FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

XVII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1833. [NO. 848.

D AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
Edward J. Hale,
per annum, if paid in advance;
id during the year of subscrip-
$3 50 at the end of the year.

SEMENTS inserted for sixty cents
or the first, & thirty cents for each
blication. Advertisers are request-
number of insertions desired, or
continued till forbid, and charged

he Editor must be post paid.

odist Camp Meeting

mence on Friday evening, the 27th
ember, to be continued to Wednes-
on Beaver Creek, about five miles
of Fayetteville, Morganton Road.
ay be furnished with comfortable
e, 15 by 20, at Five Dollars each.
ed for a permanent encampment,
se fifteen acres have been per-
prings are abundant, and the situa-
ery pleasant. The inhabitants of
d its vicinity, are indiscriminately
nd. A Meeting House is now e-
ground.

L AND WINTER GOODS.

riber respectfully informs his friends
ublic, that he is now receiving at his
street, one door west of R. Maynard
extensive assortment of GOODS, se-
York with the greatest care, from
ortations. His Stock is unusally com-
ing a variety of FANCY & STAPLE

Y GOODS,

ONNETS AND SHOES,

RE, FINE CUTLERY, &c.

will be offered by wholesale and re-
st reasonable terms. Country Mer-
rs are invited to call and examine
h, comprises in part, the following
Articles:

k, brown and olive CLOTHS,
k, brown and steel mixt Sattinetts,
incettas, and crape Camlet,
ere, printed Stormonts, blue & yel-
ankeens,
own Jeans and Drillings,
d Ticklenburgs,
Buckram,
t Prints; dark fancy ditto, a great va-

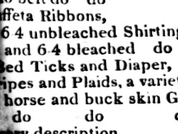
t fancy stripe and check Ginghams,
k do do do ditto,
ic, Jaconet, Book and Mull Muslins,
and foundation ditto,
ed and cross barred ditto,
Lace Edging, inserting, &c
ric and linen cambric Handkerchiefs,
ishop Lawn,
inen, whole and demi pieces,
lk Vestings, some very superior,
Marseilles, do do.
Gros-de-Naps,
Gros-de-Berlins,
rence and Marceline,
gant crape dress Handkerchiefs,
o Gauge,
o Silk,
o crape Shawls,
een blond gauze Veils, very supe'r,
tment of cap and bonnet Ribbon,
o belt do do
ffeta Ribbons,
6 4 unbleached Shirting & Sheeting,
and 6-4 bleached do do
ed Ticks and Diaper,
ipes and Plaids, a variety,
horse and buck skin Gloves,
do do do and Mitts,
of every description,
Pongee and silk Handkerchiefs,
Italian Cravats,
tocks, &c.
ite, red and green Flannels,
ic Cotton Balls, sewing Silk, &c.
fine fashionable black beaver Hats,
do do do
d common do do
fine and common drab do
tte and Grecian Caps,
kin and leather do
straw Bonnets,
ew style) do
fine and common Boots and Shoes,
do do do do
skin and leather walking Shoes,
la and Morrocco Slippers,

ware and Cutlery.

e pen and pocket Knives,
and Trace Chains,
and Waffle Irons,
nd trunk Locks,
handsaw Files,
s and Drawing Knives,
ls, 4d to 20d.
nd Scotch Snuff, &c. &c. &c.
with many other articles too tedious to
n an advertisement of this kind.

D MURCHISON.

B. I shall be receiving by almost
, additional supplies. D. M.
e, *August* 21, 1833. 47tf.



EW BOOKS.

ved, Waverly Anecdotes, Bondman,
5th, Gelray of Romance, Godolphin,
e Life and Adventures of Dr. Duck-
a history of a Steam Doctor, by the
e Yankee among the Nullifiers," Mis-
ynesian Researches, Life of W. Cow
y Taylor, Observations on the United
Canada, Example, or Family Scenes,
en's Friend, Letters to an anxious In-
of Adam Clark, 2d vol., Mother's 1st
Foster's Address to the Young: The
Sir Walter Scott, Sunday Evenings, or
roduction to the Reading of the Bible,
e Sea, Evidences of Christianity, by
Watson, &c., Jay's Prayers, Rise and
y Dodridge, Life of Mrs. Judson, Smi-
phy, Jones's Chemistry, American Pre-
nt's Pocket Book, vols. 1, 2 and 3 U-
ions, Dover Selection, Village Hymns,
r sale by

E. J. HALE.

7, 1833.

REMOVAL.

Dr. James H. Dickson,

HAS removed to the New Building on Hay street, nearly opposite the Lafayette Hotel, where he offers for sale on reasonable terms, for Cash, or approved credit, a General Assortment of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,
Shop Furniture, Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs,
Hatters' Materials,
Perfumery, &c.

August 27th, 1833. 2-tf

Earthenware, China, Glass AND LOOKING GLASSES.

T. J. BARROW & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS,
No. 88, Water street, New York,

IN the above Goods, respectfully invite the attention of their friends, and the Southern Merchants generally, to their splendid Stock of Ware, just received by the late arrivals, comprising every variety of Fancy and Staple Goods, which they are enabled to offer on the most liberal and accommodating terms. Looking Glasses of every description constantly on hand.

Particular attention will be given to packing and forwarding in the most careful manner, and purchasers may rely on receiving their Goods in good order,

All orders by letter punctually attended to.

T. J. BARROW & CO.
No. 88, Water st., N York.
August 10, 1833 47 8t.

To the Members and Friends of The N. Carolina Institute of Education.

THE Funds of the Institute having been exhausted by the Publications of the last year, it is particularly requested, that those indebted for a year's Subscription will forward the amount as soon as possible, post paid, to the Subscriber, at Chapel Hill. The number of members not being sufficient to defray the expenses of the publications of the present year, any persons friendly to the objects of the Institute, would aid those objects by becoming members, which they can do by forwarding to the Treasurer an annual contribution of *One Dollar.*

By order of the Executive Committee,
WALTER A. NORWOOD, Treas
August 18. 47 3w.

THE CELEBRATED JACK

PHŒNIX,

WILL stand the ensuing season, to commence on the last of the present month, and end on the first of November, at Elizabethtown, Bladen County; he will also stand at Col. Wm. Jones's below Elizabeth, and about ten miles above Elizabeth, on the West side of the river, at Four, Six, and ten Dollars. Risks as customary.

PHŒNIX is a large and remarkably well formed Jack, and his get are reported to be active, docile and tractable.

WILLIAM L. MILLER.
August 21, 1833. 47-4w.

Engraving,

IN all its various branches, *neatly executed* by the Subscriber: who has for sale, on reasonable terms, an assortment of

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c.

W. WIDDIFIELD.—*Brick Row.*

☞N. B.—WATCH REPAIRING particularly attended to.
Fayetteville, August 13, 1833. 45-1m

SODA WATER,
For sale by
R. MAYNARD & CO.
July 23, 1823. 42tf.

More New BOOKS.

RUSH'S Memoranda of a residence at the Court of London; Sydenham; The Buccaniers; Emma; Whigs of Scotland; Stolen child; Kidd's Treatise; No 9 Scott's Novels, containing the Monastery; Vol. 2 complete of Scott's Novels; Lutheran Reformation; Pictures of Private Life; The Mother at home.

Just received by E. J. HALE.
August 5, 1833.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving a new supply of

DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING, VIZ:

Extra blue, black, invisible green, mulberry, brown and mixt Cloths;—a variety of Silks, Fancy Prints, Ginghams, Fancy Muslins, Shirtings, Sheetings, Hats, Shoes, &c.

For Rent,

A Two story DWELLING HOUSE, on one of the principal streets, a few minutes walk from the Market House. It has recently been fitted up suitably for a genteel family. In the yard, is a well of water as good as any in the vicinity of Fayetteville, in rear of the building is an excellent garden under cultivation.

JOHN McARN.
July 30, 1833. 43-tf.

Sunday School Depository.

THE Subscriber has just received a large assortment of

Sunday School Books,

Comprising a few copies of nearly every work issued by the American Sunday School Union, which will be sold very low. Orders from Sunday Schools thankfully received.

E. J. HALE.
June 10, 1833.

RAW HIDES.

THE Subscribers have now on hand about one thousand pounds of HIDES, which they would exchange on reasonable terms for Cash or Country Produce. They expect to keep up as usual a supply of the article through the Winter and Spring.

I. BLAKE & SON.
July 29, 1833. 43-t5.

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

New, Cheap & Fashionable

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, STOCKS, CRAVAT STIFFENERS, SUSPENDERS, LINEN COLLARS, HATTER'S TRIMMINGS, SOLE AND UPPER LEATHER, BRIDLE & HARNESS Do., SADDLES, BRIDLES, &c., Viz:

100 cases Hats, assorted qualities,
1000 pair thick pegged Brogans,
500 do. Russet do do.
1000 do. Kip do do.
500 do. do do do. very cheap,
100 do. fine calf Boots, New York best style,
150 do. do do do. 2d quality,
150 do do do do. 3d ditto,
200 do. brass nailed Boots, 5's to 8's,
150 do. pegged do., cheap and fashionable,
100 do. finest calf Shoes, New York best,
200 do. do do 2d quality,
200 do. do do 3d ditto,
200 do. do do 4th ditto,
200 do. brass Brogans, 5 to 12,
300 do. kip do. sewed,
200 do. children's red Morocco Boots,
300 do. do leather Boots, thick and thin sole,
200 do. do prunella Shoes and Boots, assorted,
200 do. Misses Shoes, of every description,
200 do Ladies prunella Shoes, very neat,
200 do. do do (with slides) Shippers,
200 do. do French Morocco Slippers, with slides,
200 do. do undressed do do do do.
100 do. black satteen Slippers, (Ladies')
100 do. black English kid, do.
30 do. white satteen figured (for particular occasions,)
150 do. Ladies' prunella Boots, 1st & 2d quality,
150 do. do Morocco do 1st & 2d do.
250 do. do leather do 1st & 2d do.
100 do. Ladies' Gater Boots,
Dalrymple's best paste Blacking,
3 doz. best silk Umbrellas and Parasols,
1 doz. cotton Umbrellas, cheap,
Cotton Cards,
1 doz. Franklin bag Caps,
1 do boy's do do.
1 do. Chinchilla do do.
1 do. silk Jackson bow and bag do.
1 do. Orleans, do.
2 do. men's black hair Stocks,
2 do. do do bombazine do plain,
2 do. do do do do pleated,
2 do. do do do do. bow,
2 do. do do velvet do. plain,
2 do. white hair Stocks do.
2 do do do do bow,
2 do. cravat Stiffeners,
5 do. linen Collars, different qualities,
Pantaloons Straps.

Besides a great variety of other GOODS in my line too numerous to mention. The above Goods have just been received from the North, and a great many of them manufactured expressly for me; all of which will be sold very low, either at wholesale or retail.

G. HURLBUTT.
August 13, 1833. 45-1f.

☞N. B. I shall replenish my stock by every arrival from New York.

NEW STORE.

THE Subscribers have purchased the Stock of Mr. H Campbell, Jun'r, to which they intend in a few days to add a large assortment of every thing new and fashionable for the season, with a full supply of Groceries, which they are determined to sell at the lowest possible cash prices; and they will continue to occupy Mr. Campbell's stand on Hay street, a few doors West of the Market House, where, by industry and a strict attention to business, they hope to merit a share of public patronage and support.

G McKINNELL,
R. N. McMILLAN.

N. B. Messrs. McKinnell & McMillan are duly authorized to receive and grant discharges for all debts due to me; and those indebted are earnestly requested to make immediate payment, either to me or them.

HUGH CAMPBELL, Jr.
August 12, 1833. 45-tf.

NEW STORE—NEW GOODS, *Cheap for Cash.*

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his frends and the public generally, that he has taken that old and well known Stand lately occupied by Mr. H L. Jones, at the corner of Market Square and Gillespie street, where may be found at all times, a general and well selected Stock of

Boots and Shoes,

Fresh and direct from the Manufactories, consisting of Ladies' and Gentlemen's, Boys', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds, selected particularly for the town trade, where Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Country Merchants would also do well to call and examine before purchasing, as my Stock is all fresh and good, and prices much reduced. By strict attention to business, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. My Stock consists in part, of the following viz.

Ladies fine prunella and seal skin Slips, seal skin Bootees, Morocco Bootees and walking Shoes,
Misses' seal skin Bootees and Shoes.
Men's stout pegged Brogans,
Ditto ditto sewed ditto.
Ditto ditto ditto Shoes,
Ditto ditto pegged ditto,
Ditto fine calf sewed ditto,
Ditto ditto do do Shoetees,
Ditto fine calf sewed Boots,
Ditto ditto nailed ditto,
Ditto stout pegged ditto,
HATS—Men's and boys fine and wool Hats,
ALSO, an assortment of traveling Trunks & Bags,
FISH—A few boxes prime Cod Fish,
SOAP—50 boxes No. 1 bar Soap, a prime article,
A few boxes perfumed shaving ditto,
CARDS—Whittemore's No. 10 cotton Cards, and No. 6 wool,
ALSO, writing and letter Paper.

L. R. BRADLEY.
Fayetteville, March 2. 24tf.

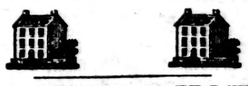
PENSIONER'S BLANKS
For sale at this Office.

LUMBER.

75,000 Feet of LUMBER, consisting of wide quarter Boards and Scantling of different sizes, for sale by the Subscriber, who will keep a constant supply of the various kinds at his Lumber Yard on Cool Spring street.

M. McGARY.
Fayetteville, August 6. 44-tf.

Blanks for sale at this Office.

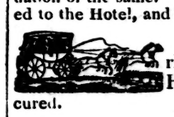


LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

Fayetteville, N. Carolina.

THE Subscriber has leased the New Building erected near the site of the old Lafayette Hotel, on Hay Street, and is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels thankful to his friends and the public for the patronage he has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same. Cold and warm Baths attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

J. W. COCHRAN.
June 1, 1833. 35tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber, grateful for the encouragement he has received in his business, begs leave to inform his customers and friends, that he has just received a new supply of

Spring and Summer Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Blue, brown and olive CLOTHS,
Steel mixed, gray and striped Satinetts,
Rowen Cassimeres, Pittsborough Cord,
Princettas and black Buckram,
Providence Stripe, cotton Cord,
Russia Drill, imitation Russia Sheeting,
Red Padding, Canvass, Buckram,
Vestings of various patterns,
Dark Ermanetts. French Drilling,
Printed Muslins, Canary Prints,
Super light Chintz Prints, dark fancy do.
Book, Mull, and Swiss Muslins,
Sarsnetts, Sinchews, & bl'k & blue Gros-de-Naps,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas,
Brown Shirting and Sheeting,
Bleeched do do.
Ready made Vests, Pantaloons, and Round-abouts,
Domestic Plaids and Bed Ticking,
Pink, purple and brown Cambric,

Crockery, Glass Ware & China, *Paints and Dye Stuffs,*

CONSISTING OF

White Lead in Oil,
Black do do,
Red Lead, and bright Varnish,
Copal and coach ditto,
Spanish Brown and Spanish White,
Copperas, Spanish Brown and Madder,
Roll Brimstone, and Verdigris,
Lamp Black and bl'k leather Varnish, &c.

HARDWARE, consisting of

Knives and Forks, pocket and pen Knives,
Trace Chains and Halters,
Scythe Blades, 48, 50 and 52 inches,
Hoes and Axes,
Nails, Curry Combs and Drawing Knives,
Tin Trunks, long and short handle Pans.

GROCERIES, consisting of

Coffee, Sugar and Teas,
Salt, Molasses, and Spirits Turpentine,
Chocolate, Spice, Pepper and Ginger,
Pearl Barley and Pearl Ash,
Saltpetre, Alum, and London Mustard,
Bacon, Flour, and Lard,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Wines, Rum, Brandy and Whiskey.

All of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

P. S.—On hand, a general assortment of LEATHER, consisting of Soal, Upper, and Harness Leather, Calf and Kip Skins, which will be sold or exchanged for raw Hides, at fair prices

JNO. C. LATTA.
Person street, 6th door East of Market Square.
April 18, 1833. 29tf.

New Store.

LEWIS & ROSS,

HAVE just opened, next door to Doct'r. Jordan's Drug Store (in Green Street, near Eccles' Bridge,) a new and splendid assortment of

Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Rich fig'd Gros-de-Naps,
Coloured Florence Silks,
Blk and blue blk Marceline do,
Sinchews and Sarsnetts,
New style printed Muslins,
Do do Ginghams,
Calicoes of all kinds, some extra rich,
Crape Camblet, a superior article, for Gentlemen's Coats and Pantaloons,
Merino Cassimere,
Light Merseilles Vesting,
Rich fig'd Silk do,
Cambric Jackonet and Swiss Muslins,
Plaid and corded Cambrics,
New and splendid emb'd Crape dress Hdkffs,
Do do printed do do do,
Do do Gause do do do,
Do do 5-4 Crape Shawls,
Do do 5-4 Sewing Silk, do,
White and green Gause Veils,
Ladies' plain and fig'd border Hdkffs and Gentlemen's Silk do,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves,
Hosiery of all descriptions,
4-4 and 6-4 bed Tick,
3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 unbleached Muslins,
4-4 and 5-4 bleached do,
Domestic Stripes and Plaids,
Twilled do and Granderills,
Cotton and Madrass Hdkffs.

—ALSO—

Ladies' Leghorn and Dunstable Hats; Men's Palm leaf do; Combs of all sizes; Gentlemen's white and Blk Satin Beaver Hats; Ladies' Kid Morocco and Prunella Slippers; Gentlemen's Pumps and Calf Boots; Gentlemen's Stocks and Collars. *Also,* a few trunks SUMMER CLOTHING—in a word, all articles that are necessary to complete a good and desirable assortment of Goods—all of which will be sold at wholesale or retail at the lowest prices for *CASH.*

L. & R. will be constantly receiving additional supplies to their present stock, and hope by strict and persevering attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Fayetteville, April 7, 1833. §27tf.§

MEDICAL COLLEGES.

University of Maryland.

THE *LECTURES* in the Medical Department of this Institution will commence on the last Monday of October, and continue until the first of March.

NATHANIEL POTTER, M. D.
Pathology and the Practice of Medicine.
RICHARD WILMOT HALL, M. D.
Obstetrics and the diseases of Women and Children.
NATHAN R. SMITH, M D. *Surgery.*
JULIUS T. DUCATEL, M D.
Chemistry and Pharmacy.
E. GEDDINGS, M D.
Anatomy and Physiology.
ROBLEY DUNGLISON, M D. *Materia Medica, Therapeutics, Hygiene, and Medical Jurisprudence.*

☞Clinical Lectures will be given at the Baltimore Infirmary, by the Professors of the Practice of Medicine and Surgery.

According to a recent enactment of the Board of Trustees, Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine are required to attend two full courses of the Lectures of each Professor in this Institution, or having attended one full course in some School where the same branches are taught, a second in this. It is understood, however, that those Students who have already attended one course of Lectures in the University of Maryland, shall be entitled to the privilege of graduation under the former regulations.

E. GEDDINGS, M. D., *Dean.*
Baltimore, July 5 1833. 45-t1N.

Transylvania University.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE LECTURES in this institution will commence as usual, on the 1st Monday of November, and terminate on the first Saturday in March The courses are—

Anatomy and Surgery, *by Dr. Dudley.*
Institutes of Medicine and Clinical Practice, *by Dr Caldwell.*
Theory and Practice of Physic, *by Dr. Cooke.*
Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, *by Dr Richardson.*
Materia Medica and Medical Botany, *by Dr Short.*
Chemistry and Pharmacy, *by Dr. Yandell*

During the entire term, the Professor of Anatomy and Surgery lectures nine times each week and the other Professors daily, Sabbaths excepted; —The fees to the entire course, with matriculation and the use of the Library, amount to $110. —The graduation fee is $20.

The Cholera having left it, Lexington now enjoys its ordinary health.

By order of the Faculty,
C W. SHORT, M. D. *Dean.*
Lexington, (Ky.) July 27, 1833.—45-12w.

Medical College of Georgia.

THE LECTURES in this Institution situated at Augusta, will commence *on the third Monday, (the 21st) of next October,* and continue for *six* months.

The Professors are:
L. A. Dugas, M. D.—Of Anatomy and Physiology.
Jos. A. Eve, M. D.—Therapeutics and Materia Medica.
L. D Ford, M. D.—Chemistry and Pharmacy.
M. Antony, M. D.—Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
A. Cunningham, M. D.—Institutes and Practice of Medicine.
Paul F. Eve, M. D.—Institutes and Practice of Surgery.
And George M. Newton, M. D.—Prosector and Demonstrator of Anatomy.

In addition to the above, Clinical Lectures will be delivered in the City Hospital, and every facility afforded the student for practical experience.

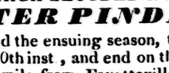
The fees are, for the six Tickets	$100
Graduation,	$10
Matriculation,	$5

Good Board, with Lodging, may be obtained at $13 per month.

For particulars see Circular, issued in June.

AUGUSTUS B. LONGSTREET,
President of Board of Trustees.
L. D. FORD, Secretary.
Augusta, July 9, 1833. 44-6w.

The Subscriber wishes to purchase
5000 lbs. new Feathers,
—ALSO—
5000 lbs. Wool, for which liberal prices will be given.
WILL. O. JEEFREYS.
July 23, 1833. tf.



THE HIGH BLOODED HORSE

PETER PINDER,

WILL stand the ensuing season, to commence on the 20th inst, and end on the first of November, one mile from Fayetteville, at 10, 15, and 20 dollars. Risks as customary.

PETER is a blood bay horse, 15½ hands high, well formed,—his Pedigree as follows. He was sired by Sir William, he by old Archie, his dam was Witch, who was sired by Virginius, he by Diomede. Witch's dam was Morgiana, who was by the imported Spread Eagle, her dam by Melger, her g. dam, Yorick, g. g. dam by Little Davy, g. g. g. dam by Monton's Traveller, g. g. g. g. dam by the same Traveller, her g. g. g. g. g. dam was the imported mare Muslin Face. Melger was sired by old Medley, his dam by Wildair, g. dam by Vampire out of Kitty Fisher; Witch is also half sister to the celebrated mare Transport, the dam of Bertrand, Julia and Juliet. Letters and certificates of the Pedigree in my possession. Applications to Mr. J. Waddill, Jr., Fayetteville.

M. R. MOORE.
August 4, 1833. §44-tf.§

Accounts from travellers, in Georgia and Alabama, represent the crops in those States to be enormous. The crops on the Wateree, in this State, are also said to be excellent, and may soon be expected to find their way to market.—*Charleston Cour.*

The Pennsylvanian says, that an Elephant, perhaps the largest ever seen in this country, arrived at Philadelphia on Friday, in the brig Treaty from Calcutta. He is said to be *35 feet 3 inches long,* from the end of his snout to the end of his tail—and 8 feet 9 inches high. The price asked for him, we understand, is $6,000.

From the Raleigh Register.

We are glad to find that the importance of statistical information is beginning to be appreciated by American Statesmen and Legislators. A correct knowledge of the resources and condition of the country, must be essentially useful to every one who is called upon to legislate, or who has any participation in the operations of Government. This reflection suggests itself, from having just read a Circular note, addressed by Gov. Swain to the Clerks of the County Courts, in this State, for the purpose of eliciting from them information on certain points of inquiry, which he has been requested to obtain by the Secretary of State of the United States. The questions proposed to each are subjoined, and it will at once be seen, that a valuable mass of interesting facts will be thus accumulated, if requisite attention be given to the subject:

1. What are the subjects of taxation recognized by your County Court, and what the rate of taxation imposed upon each specific subject for each particular purpose, during the last three years?
2. What is the average amount of taxes, of all kinds, levied in towns of your county, for the last three years, for town expense, independent of State or county taxes, and to what purposes are they applied?
3. What is the number of Clergymen, of all denominations, actually residing in your towns and what is the aggregate amount of salaries they receive?
4. Are the roads made by day labour, and, if so how many days labour assessed on the whole? What is the value of such labour per day?
5. What is the price of labour in your town by the month, throughout the year, board included? What by day! What in harvest?
6. What is the price of board per week for a labouring man?
7. Are your poor supported in poor-houses, or put out in private families?
8. Is there any town tax for the support of Schools, and what is the amount? How many Schools, Academies, and Colleges are there in your county and how many pupils in each?
9. Have you any public Libraries, and what number of volumes do they contain?
10. How many daily and weekly papers are printed in your town?

The Next Presidency.—Already have we twelve "Richmond's in the field," for the next Presidency, and how many more are on the Eve of being "brought out," we pretend not to say. For our own part, we are prone to think, that it is quite too soon to discuss the claims of any man, for that high office; one year, or two, at most, will afford sufficient time to canvass the pretensions of all our prominent men; and we are determined not to take part in this matter of President making. In due time, when the people have had a little repoes from the excitement the last Presidential canvass, it will become the Republican party to devise some plan, to concentrate public opinion, for the purpose of producing unity of action in support of the principles of the party. Perhaps no plan can better effect this object than a National Republican Convention, which has been suggested in several quarters; but hurrying time will develope the expediency and propriety of such a step. We stand committed to no man, nor shall we enlist under any banner, unless, after a full developement of the sentiments of the Republican party, the interests of that party shall require it. The following gentlemen have been placed before the public by their respective friends:—Messrs. P. P. Barbour, Calhoun, Cass, Clay, Wm. Gaston, R. M. Johnson, Louis M'Lane, John M'Lean, W. R. Leigh, L. W. Tazewell, Van Buren, and Webster.—*Rutherford Spectator.*

Charleston, August 26.

FIRE!—The citizens were aroused last night about a quarter before 12 o'clock, by the cry of fire! which was found to proceed from the steam boat Franklin, on board of which the fire originated. The Franklin together with another vessel laying alongside of her, were entirely consumed. The former vessel was purchased sometime since by the Government, but had been laid up at Eason's wharf, as unseaworthy. At this time, (half past 1) the fire is still burning, with a strong breeze from the North East.

We are informed, by a gentleman from Beaufort, that the Caterpillars had commenced their ravages on St. Helena Island, though the first brood only had appeared as yet. Many of the Cotton crops on the Main, in Beaufort district, are ruinously injured by immoderate rains; while in particular situations on the Islands, they have been as seriously affected by drought. The prospects of the Sea Island Planters in that quarter, are at present very gloomy.—*Charleston Mer.*

Tin Roofs for Houses.—Until the present year, very few roofs in this city were covered with tin. The number during the present season, is estimated by good judges at not less than 300; and it is calculated that 200 more will be covered with the same material before the close of the year. On inquiry we learn that tin, now that the 15 per cent, duty is removed, is on the whole a cheaper covering than slate. The cost of the article itself is about the same.—But where tin is used, much less timber and labor are required in the construction of the roofs. In this consists the saving. The tinned roofs are in general almost flat, having a pitch of only 1 to 1½ inches to a foot.
New York Paper.

Judge Baldwin is elected to Congress from the Charlotte District, in the place of the late John Randolph. Judge B. is understood to favor the doctrine of nullification.

FOREIGN.

New York, August 23.

Our Pilot Boat reached the city at 12 A. M. having boarded the Packet ship George Washington, Captain Holdredge, which sailed from Liverpool on the 25th of July, to which day our files are complete, with London to the 24th of July, and Prices Current to the latest hour.

The intelligence brought by this vessel is of unusual interest both in a political and commercial point of view—first as respects Portugal. It was reported and believed that the British Ministry had entered into a treaty with the young Queen, who was expected in London from Paris. If this should prove true, there can be no doubt of the final triumph of her cause.

Don Pedro's fleet was blockading Lisbon with a strong force. Don Miguel's friends in England were making great efforts by sending funds out, to save his apparently sinking cause.

In England the Ministry had carried the great bill called the Church Temporalities of Ireland through a second reading in the House of Lords. There is no longer any speculations as to a change of Ministry.

The West India Bill had been read a second time.

United States Bank shares quoted at £23 on the 20th.

The markets for Cotton were in a more favorable condition than during any previous dates; the rates higher and sales more extensive.

August 24.

The Canada, from London and Portsmouth, which last place she left on the 1st, brings London papers to the 31st July.—St. Ubes had fallen into the hands of the Pedroites, whose troops were advancing steadily towards Lisbon. Between them, however, and that capital, is the broad Tagus; which opposite and for some miles above Lisbon, is between two and three miles wide, and below the city, still wider. Napier, however, with his fleet, is off the harbor, and it would well suit his dashing character, whenever the army reaches the banks of the Tagus, to run up past the forts, as he might, with a leading wind, do, without imminent danger—and anchor above the city, and thus facilitate the passing of the troops. Reports of the capture of Lisbon prevailed in London on the 31st, (says the London paper,) it being asserted that his Majesty's ship the Stag had arrived off Plymouth with that intelligence. These, though strongly maintained, we believe, are not entitled to any credence.

Marshal Bourmont had made an attack upon Oporto, and had been repulsed.

In London, the question on the Irish Church Bill was settled, and the bill was read a third time on Tuesday evening, the 30th July, by a vote of 155 to 54, and then passed—the Duke of Wellington voting for it.

The London Evening 2d Edition, at 4 o'clock 31st, says:—Marshal Bourmont attacked Oporto, and was beaten off; the result was decidedly favorable to the Constitutional cause.

July 30.—A good deal has been said today concerning the progress of the Irish Church Bill. on bringing up the report which is expected to-night, but it has had very little influence upon the business of the Money Market, where, though the operations have not been of any moment, they have been effected with scarcely any fluctuation.

The last accounts from Portugal reach to the 11th inst under which date General Vines, who commands at Badajoz, states that 690 deserters from the army of Don Miguel had arrived at a place called Villalobas. We also learn that the cholera has made its appearance at Estremoz and Villaviciose, two towns situated near the frontier of Estramadura.

MADRID, JULY 19.—The accounts received here in relation to the state of affairs in Portugal, and the little doubt now entertained of the success of Don Pedro, have produced a considerable sensation in the public of this city, and, it is understood, not a little alarm in the Cabinet. Indeed the tone of the Government, in relating the recent occurrence in the Algarves, is evidently changed; the defeat of the Miguelite squadron is officially and unequivocally announced, and the adherents of the ex Emperor are no longer styled rebels. There appears to exist a disposition to adopt a new line of policy towards Portugal; and one more advantage gained by the liberal party in that country will effect in this one what all the diplomatic skill of the late Ambassador Extraordinary was unable to achieve. That there is such a disposition, and that H. C. M. is willing to avail himself of some pretext to back out, and abandon Don Miguel, may be inferred from the fact, that some bickerings have already taken place between the Government and that of Lisbon. It seems that a seditious correspondence was lately detected.

Turkey.—The Augsburgh Gazette contains the following, dated frontiers of Servia, June 16th:—"The 6th of June was a happy day for Servia. On that day Prince Milosh announced to his people the resolution of the Porte to cede to the Servians the six districts which were taken from them in 1813. This news was communicated officially to all the Servian authorities, and excited the greatest demonstrations of joy among the inhabitants. Now there remains nothing for the Servians to wish for, but that the Turks who are residing in Servia may evacuate the country. Prince Milosh is negotiating to effect this, and it is expected that his efforts will soon have the desired effect.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, July 24.—An advance in the price of Cotton of ⅛d. per lb. has taken place since Friday last; and the sales are, on Saturday, 6,000, on Monday 10,000, and on Tuesday 10,000 bags; to-day the sales have been more limited, being only 4,000 bags. Of the above, about one half had been taken on speculation.

Liverpool, 26th July.—Cotton Market revived this day—sales 2000 bales; closed very firmly at the prices of last week.

30th.—Coffee, 4450 bags Brazil offered this day—many lots sold, 66 a 67, remainder withdrawn; 65 is now demanded for St. Domingo.

LIVERPOOL, July 31.—*Cotton.*—There has been a sale of 50 bags of Uplands, of not very choice quality, at 11¾d, and two lots have reached 12d per lb. But these sales must be considered rather as the result of an effort to have that price obtained during the month, than as any proof of the actual state of the market for the great bulk of the sales that are effected, as very little of the best Upland will yet command over 11d to 11¼d. We now quote fair Uplands at about 10⅞d, and fair Orleans 10¾d, with extremes of both from 9⅞d to 12d.

Total import of cotton into Liverpool since January 617,314 bales. In the same period of last year the import was 520,767 bales.

Gross sales, since January, 722,390 bales. In the same period of 1833, the sales were 520,767.

Estimated present stock of cotton in Liverpool, 238,000 bales, against 253,307 bales on 31st July 1832.

From the National Intelligencer.

The New York Journal of Commerce states that the committee of Assistant Aldermen on police, watch, and prisons, have reported in favor of establishing a House of Detention in that city, for the reception of persons retained in custody for further examination or trial. They recommend that no communication whatever be allowed between persons so detained, but that each be furnished a bible, and placed in solitude to commune with his own reflections. "In this way," they are of opinion, "that if our prisons were not rendered schools of virtue and religion, they would, at any rate, cease to be what they now are—*sinks of depravity and seminaries of crime.*"

The subject of the above paragraph is one of so deep interest to society, that it is surprising how long the evils of the present proceedings, in cases of criminal accusation, have remained unredressed. On this subject, we cannot forbear the opportunity of offering to our readers an extract from the Report of a System of Penal Law prepared by Mr. Livingston, (late Secretary of State) for the United States, and submitted by him to the House of Representatives, when he was a member of that body. This Report has never been acted upon, further than being ordered to be printed; though wherever a copy of it has been seen, at home or abroad, it has procured honor and fame to its author. Hear what this distinguished Jurist says:—

"The danger of vicious association is universally acknowledged; its corrupting influence has been pourtrayed by every figure that rhetoric could supply, and enforced by the most energetic language of eloquence; but its deleterious effects seemed to be feared only after condemnation, and no efficient plan has hitherto been adopted, or, as far as I am informed, proposed by any Legislature, to apply a corrective to it in the incipient stages of criminal procedure. Yet, here, emphatically, it is calculated more widely to spread its infection. After condemnation there can be no association but of the guilty with the guilty: but in the preliminary imprisonment, guilt is associated with innocence. The youth who is confined on suspicion only, whose innocence at the time of his arrest is attested by his subsequent acquittal, leaves the den where he was imprisoned with tainted morals, depraved habits, passions excited to vengeance, and fit associates to aid him in pursuits that make his second entrance to the house of detention only a passage to the penitentiary, or, in our present system, to the gallows. In our great cities, where this reform is most necessary, it seems least attended to. Vices the most disgusting, brutal intemperance, crime in its most hideous and appalling forms, are there congregated, and form a mass of corruption, rendered more deleterious from the mixture of imported depravity and native profligacy, of which it is composed. The bridewell of a large city, is the place in which those representatives of human nature, in its most degraded shape, are assembled; brought into close contact, so that no art of fraud, no means of depredation, no shift to avoid detection, known to any one, may be hid from the other; where those who have escaped receive the applause due to their dexterity, and he who has suffered, glories in the constancy with which he has endured his punishment, and resisted the attempts to reform him. Here he who can "commit the oldest crime in the newest sort of way," is hailed as a genius of superior order, and, having no interest to secure the exclusive use of the discovery, he freely imparts it to his less instructed companions. Thieves, and all the other offenders whose crimes are committed upon property, here receive the most useful instructions, not only for perfecting themselves in their vocation, but of the proper objects on which it may be exercised; and the comparatively short detention of a larger majority, gives them the means of immediately practicing the lessons they have received; for it may be fairly calculated that, of those committed for trial, three-fourths escape conviction after being detained just long enough to receive instruction in all the mysteries of crime.

This view of the danger of increasing guilt, by communication between the guilty in different degrees, has been often considered, and is in a great degree applicable to the association of convicts in a penitentiary, as well as in those prisons we are now considering. But, when we add to it the serious consideration, that innocence and youth are at all times exposed to this contaminating influence; that laws which profess to preserve the morals and purity of the citizen, are made the instruments of their destruction, what expression can be too strong to mark our astonishment at the apathy or indolence of legislators, who, knowing the evils of this system, can suffer it to continue, or who will not take the trouble to inform themselves on the subject? Indiscriminate confinement, preparatory to the trial, has, in this report, hitherto been considered only in its contaminating effects; and those effects are sufficiently dreadful. But there is another view of its consequences, which not only shocks the understanding, but lacerates the best feelings of the heart. The only discrimination made between the white tenants of these places of confinement, is that of the sexes. The women are kept in a separate apartment, the men in as many others as the prison can afford, but without any distinction between them. The innocent stranger, unable to find security, is joint tenant of the same chambers with three times convicted convicts; vagrants sunk in vice, and brutified by intoxication; perpetrators of every infamous crime; and even with murderers taken in the fact. Women of innocence and virtue are sometimes forced, by this unhallowed administration of justice, into an association of all that is disgusting in female vice; with vulgarity in its most offensive form; with intemperance sunk to the lowest depth of degradation: with every thing that can be conceived most abhorrent to female delicacy and refinement. This is no picture of the imagination; and the reporter has seen it. It is realized in a greater or less degree in all the cities of the Atlantic States; and even legislators, patriotic statesmen, and benevolent philanthropists, who have for years been legislating, and reasoning, and devoting their time and talents to the application of solitary imprisonment to the purposes of punishment after conviction, have never yet taken one efficient step to prevent the demoralizing effects attending indiscriminate association before trial, or to rescue the innocent, not only from the infection of such society, but from the punishment it inflicts. For what greater punishment could be devised for a man of education and morals, used to the refinements of good society, than to shut him up night and day, for weeks and months, in a room crowded with the vilest of the vile, with men stained with every crime? or to a woman not sunk herself in vice, to be associated with the most abandoned of her sex? Yet such is the humanity, the justice, of our boasted jurisprudence. We begin by inflicting this moral punishment on one presumed, by the first principle of our law, to be innocent; we add to it the physical evil of close confinement, without any of the conveniences of life, for an unlimited period; and when perhaps his morals are corrupted by the society which the justice of his country has forced him to keep, and his health is destroyed by the rigor of imprisonment, his innocence is declared, and he is restored to society, either to prey upon it by his crimes, or burthen it by his poverty.—What greater moral or physical evil, it may be asked, would have been inflicted on the guilty than this, which the innocent is made to suffer? An eye witness to more than one of the scenes he has described, and which, he repeats, are not exaggerated in the description, the reporter was deeply impressed with the necessity of a radical reform in the system of detention before trial, and has embodied it in the code which he presents.—Persons whose liberty, for the good of society, must be restrained, are either those upon whom imprisonment is imposed merely for the purpose of securing their appearance when the purposes of justice require it, or those upon whom it is inflicted as a punishment.

The detention of those of the first description, to be just, must not only be necessary, but must be attended with no privation that is not absolutely required for the end proposed, and for the preservation of order.

Each of these two divisions is composed of several subordinate classes, for the government of which different rules are necessary. None are comprehended in the first, who are able to find a sufficient pledge that their personal attendance will be given when it is called for. The purposes of the projected code require, that those comprising this division should form three classes:

1. Persons whose testimony is necessary for the investigation of some important charge.
2. Those accused of misdemeanor.
3. Those charged with crime.

The first of these classes is separated from the two others by an evidently marked distinction. Those who compose it are not presumed to be guilty of any offence; the temporary privation of their liberty is a necessary sacrifice for the safety of society; it is taken on the same principle that justifies the appropriation of private property for public purposes, and it carries with it the same right of indemnity; which indemnity the code does not fail to provide.

With respect to the two other classes, there is this difference, that, in these there is a presumption of guilt, arising from an accusation oath. The maxim, that every man is presumed innocent before conviction, is like many other legal maxims, true only to a certain extent. In its application, it can mean only that proof must precede conviction, and that accusation alone is not one of those presumptions which throws the burthen of proof on the accused, and causes him to be believed guilty unless he shows himself innocent. But it is not true as respects persons accused on oath in a legal form. This is sufficient to justify every measure for securing the person, because it creates such a presumption of guilt as raises a probability of an attempt to escape punishment, and on the degree of this probability is founded the distinction between the second and third classes: the motive to attempt an escape being greater, in proportion to the magnitude of the punishment. For these reasons, the code directs that prisoners of the first class, to whom no offence is imputed, shall enjoy every alleviation of their misfortune, not incompatible with the maintenance of order, that their own means can procure. The second class being accused of an offence, punishable, when proved, by a comparatively light penalty, neither the temptation to escape, nor the evil consequences to society, should it be effected, are so great as to justify a rigor of confinement equal to that which is necessary to secure the third class, accused of crime. These degrees are distinctly marked in the code, but it carefully provides that none of those comprehended in this division shall suffer any other inconveniences from their detention, than those necessary to secure their personal appearance, and to prevent the evil association, no less requisite to protect their own morals against the contagion of vice: for this classification is essential to the other and no less important design, which has been before stated in this report, that of separating the persons composing the two first classes from any communication with those of the third, and the individuals of this last from any intercourse with each other. The presumption before alluded to, also justifies this measure. It is one of protection, from which the innocent have every thing to gain, and of which the guilty cannot complain; for it imposes no unnecessary restraint, and takes from them only the power of corrupting and being further corrupted. The danger of guilty associations; the duty of avoiding them by a careful separation of the innocent from those who labor under a presumption of guilt; of those accused or convicted of offences, implying no great degree of moral turpitude, from those who are presumed or known to be guilty of crimes which evince depravity of mind and manners; of the young from the old offender; are considerations on which the code of prison discipline rests; and on the code of prison discipline depends the whole system of penal law.

It is for this reason, that classification before trial has been provided for with the same care that is required after conviction; and it has been particularly urged in the report, from a conviction that its importance in penal jurisprudence has not hitherto been properly appreciated. It is proposed, not only that the place for this confinement shall be separate from that in which it is inflicted as a punishment, but it is called, not a prison, but a House of Detention merely, that the name may not carry with it any idea of infamous punishment. The marked distinction in the penal code, between crimes and misdemeanors; the degree of moral guilt in the former, with which the latter is, for the most part, not infected, renders a correspondent difference necessary in the plan and nature of the punishment inflicted on them respectively."

From the Norfolk Herald.

The Major's last and best.—We present our readers to-day with a bran-new letter from Major Jack Downing containing an account of the quilting frolic at Downingville, promised in a former letter. This, with perhaps the exception of the Major's Bank report, is decidedly his best.

To the editor of the N. Y. Daily Advertiser.

On my way from Saratoga to Washington, part land part water—but all steam, July 14, 1833.

Dear Sir—Ever since I wrote to you from Downingville that plaguy long letter, I hant writ one letter, except for the President; so all the accounts you have seen since are a pack of lies. I thought I would wait to see what they would say about the Gineral's going home so sudden, and the cause on't before I tell'd you all about it. Now this is the hull on't—You remember I tell'd you we were all going that night to a quilting at Unkle Josh's; well, we did go, and we had a great time on't you may depend. But it ended in trouble and split all our folks into kindlin wood. Arter the quiltin they cleared away the kiverlids and knocked up a dance. The Gineral led off the deacon's darter, and afore he got half down he began to smoke.—So he off with his coat and at it again, and went clean through. I kept my eye on Mr. Van Buren, who was not dancin then, but was ready to cut in in case the Gineral give out. As soon as the dance was over, he slipped round and whispered somethin to the fidler, and told the folks he'd like to show 'em a new dance. Cass and Woodbury, and all on us ran off to git partners, and all made for the deacon's darter, for she was as spruce and as fine as a fiddle;—but she was already *engaged to Mr Van Buren!* That critter, it seems, had secured her for the second dance, whilst we were all at dinner talking politics. We had all been drinkin putty considerable of switchel and cider and egg pop, with a little New England in it, and felt good natured and wrathy, just as it turned up, and came plagy nigh having a fight right off—for I did'nt kinder like that move of Mr. Van Buren's. However, he was so good natur'd I thought I would not spile sport, seeing I was to hum, and they all strangers; the Gineral tell'd me to let him alone, and he'd put things to rights—sure enuff, he worked round, and put all the folks in a ring so there wasn't no top nor bottom—they were all kinder tail. "Now," says he, "I'll call the figgers," and the fiddle began and such a caperin you never see—"First dance to your partner," says he,—and at it they went, he all the while figgerin in the middle with the deacon's darter. After shufflin away at this, the tune changed; and he called out "Change partners, and shuffle the next." And so they chang'd and shuffled, and chang'd one after another, till each one danced clean round the ring.—Now,' says he, 'all hands round—turn partners half round; cross over with a swing—back agin—right and left—rigle down and shuffle;' and you never see such a snarl—there warnt one on um had the partner he started with. Unkle Josh, who led off old Miss Sprague, Seth's mother, had got Zekil Bigelow's darter; Sergent Joel was dancin with the Deacon; and Cass and Woodbury stood back to back, shufflin to nobody; and there was that critter, Mr. Van Buren, with the Deacon's darter, shavin it down, right alongside the fiddler, clean up head, and jist then twitched the bow out of the fiddler's hand, and gin it a draw over a candle, and that put a stop to the music for the night. The Gineral snorted. Says he, 'Major I tell'd you he'd put things strait—'tis jist so in my Cabinet. He is a master critter to put things to rights there; and when we all got in that plagy snarl there, he cut and shuffled em up, and afore you could say Jack Robinson, all the troublesome fellers were shuffled out.' 'He is a master hand at it,' says I, 'sure enuff.'

As there was an end of the dance, all the gals off shoes and stockins and went hum, case it was kinder muddy; and we all went to the tavern, and the Gineral went to bed. We all then begun to plan out for the next day, but some of the folks was plagy crusty. Seth Sprague wanted to show his school house; Zekil Bigelow wanted all on us to go to his packin yard; and the Deacon said he would like to show us his fullin mill and give a kinder thanksgiving, but nothin seemed to go right. We concluded to call the Gineral, and so I went in, but he was so sound asleep I thought it would'nt do to wake him, so for a kinder sport I brought his hat and coat and hickory. Now, says I, this is all I can git of the Gineral to night, and we'll try them on, and whoever they fit best shall decide what's to be done—and we put Zekil in the chair as moderator. Woodbury was just goin to take off his coat, when Zekil and nigh upon all on em said he carried a leetle too much blubber, and he stood aside and did'nt try at all. Cass off coat and put on the Gineral's and it fitted him to a hair, but the Gineral's hat was a leetle too small for him. Mr. Van Buren's turn come next. As soon as he put on the coat he riz on his toes, but it would'nt do—it kivered him to the heels, and the hat fell right on his shoulders nd you could'nt see nothin on earth of him. 'How does that look Zekil? says he. 'Why,' says Zekil, 'it looks plagy curious.' 'Is the coat too long or am I too short" says Mr. Van Buren. 'Wel, I don't know exactly which,' says Zekil; 'I'll think on't to rights.' That's right, Zekil,' says I, 'don't commit yourself,' and then they all kinder snickered; and the laugh went against Mr. Van Buren.—'Now my friends,' says Mr. Van Buren, 'one word, and I'm done—it is not, and never has been, and never will be, my wish to fit the coat and hat *exactly*, but I think that whosoever wears either should be least seen. 'Well,' says Zekil 'that's my notion too,' and that kinder turned the laugh tother way.

Then cum my turn: but I see how the cat jump'd, so says I, 'I'll just step out and in another room,' and I went strait to the General and woke him up, and tell'd him all about it; he was as wrathy as thunder—and when he gits his dander up, its no joke, I tell you. So in he went, 'well,' says Zekil, 'If I had'nt seen the Major look jist so this mornin, I'd swear that was the Gineral himself—the General then gin 'em al a hard look and said somethin but a plagy leetle softer; and the cat was out of the bag. Then cum trouble. 'What!' says he, 'all on ye Presidents, hey? who has been trying on my coat!'—they were all mum as a quaker meetin. 'I'l start by day light,' says he, 'for Washington. Major,' says he, 'do you go by the way you have plann'd, and tell the folks that I can't cum, for may I be eternally'—'that 'll do,' says I, 'General,' and with that he gin them all a real hard look and went to bed. The next morning, sure enuf, he was off, with Mr. Van Buren and some others with him. Cass hung back, and I streaked it round hrough N. Hempsheer, cut across the edge of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Vermont, and into York State, and smack up to Saratogue. Twas well I did so, for the folks were all waitin. I tell'd em all just one story, for it was no use to tell them any other, for the Rail Roads and Steam boats go so plagy fast, afore I was done tellin the folks in one town, I was in another, and how on earth Mr. Van Buren manages it, or could expect me to tell the masons one story and the anti-masons another, I can't tell.

Finding, when I got to Saratogue, all the flashy folks was at Congress Hall, I put up there too, and its close along side the spring. Mr. Wescott was right glad to see me, and I had a real time there for a week. There was a swad of the folks, and dreadful handsome galls; and the house was nigh upon chuck full. They all wanted to know about the Gineral, and I tell'd em purty considerable about it, and that we was all on our own hook now purty much. And I don't see but what I stand about as good a chance to be President as any on em. I met a man from Georgia there, 6 feet 9 inches high, a rale good feller. Most all these southern folks are good fellers, if you don't say nothing about the Tariff nor freein the niggers, but they talk purty big. I know how to manage them, the Gineral tell'd me a secret about that—says he, 'Major, when they say they can hit a dollar, tell em you can hit a fourpence happeny.' This Georgian and I had a good many talks about politics, but we both thought alike, and did'nt quarrel about that, and he tell'd me Georgia would go for me after the Gineral, as soon as any north of Mason and Dixon. Says he 'can you shoot a rifle, Major?' 'Purty considerable,' says I, 'I can hit a chip in the air,' says he, '5 times out of 6 shots.' Says I, 'well, I can beat that I gues, for I can hit one 7 times in 4 shots,'—'well,' says he, 'that's enuf, we won't waste powder, and I knock under.' Says he, 'Major, I reckon I can drink more Saratogue water than you.' 'I'll bet a York shillin of that,' says I,—'done,' says he—and we stak'd the money; says he 'Mr. Westcott, give me a pitcher,' and down he went to the spring. This kinder made the folks think I was swamp'd But I went round to Pattens' stable and got a great big Bucket, and down I went to the spring and as soon as he saw me, he smashed the pitcher in a minute—says he, 'Major, I knock under.'

I swash'd round there at Saratogue for a week, I tell ye. I drunk nigh upon 5 buckets every morning; and I am clear now as a whistle. I am sorry I didn't bring Seth Sprague along with me, with his pitch pipe, jist to take the shine off of them are singers at Mr. Westcott's hous—he'd beat any on em all holler.

I got a letter from the Gineral yesterday, telling me to com on to Washington as soon as steem can bring me; and I'm goin there like a streak of chain lightning. I'm afear'd there's more trouble there. That new dance at Unkle Josh's and trying on the Gineral's coat and hat among em, has kinder knock'd noses; and I and the Gineral will have our hands full to get things to rights, and rig up a new message for the next Congress. I remain eternally yours.

J. DOWNING, Major,
Downingville Militia 2d Brigade.

Foreign Ambassadors.—Mr. Buchanan, our Minister to Russia, is about to return home after about a year's absence; for outfit, infit, and salary, he will receive $22,500. So long as the Government adheres to the policy of giving inadequate salaries to our foreign ministers, it is not to be expected that they will remain abroad for more than a twelvemonth. When Mr. Brown was Minister at France his large private fortune enabled him to live in a style becoming the representative of a great people, and to exercise a liberal and truly gratifying hospitality to his countrymen visiting Paris. Mr. Brown's expenses could not well have been much less than thirty thousand dollars a year, towards which the United States contributed nine thousand. How Mr. Rush made out to remain so long at London is a problem. He was there from 1817 to 1825. Since then our government has been represented at that court by Mr. Rufus King, Mr. John A. King, (as *Charge*) Mr. Gallatin, Mr. Lawrence, (as *Charge*) Mr. Barbour, Mr. McLane, Mr. Irving, (as *Charge*) Mr. Van Buren, and Mr. Vail our present Charge d'affaires. Nine different representatives in as many years, each of whom received a year's extra pay as outfit, and a quarter's salary extra on returning home. The evil of constant changes at London, Paris and St. Petersburgh, can only be avoided by either doubling the salary, or appointing only as Ministers those whose ample private fortunes will enable them to remain for a length of time abroad.

Albany Daily Adv.

Virginia Springs.—The White Sulphur was crowded on Thursday last—and from 20 to 50 persons are turned off daily. So great was the pressure about ten days ago, that even Judge McLean could not procure accommodations. Mr. Wirt has left the White Sulphur much improved in health. But the sands are constantly shifting; and the visitors are moving off to the Salt and Red Sulphur, the Sweet Springs, &c. Mr. Calwell of the White Sulphur is making arrangements upon a very extensive and appropriate scale for enlarging his accommodations by the next and succeeding seasons.

A correspondent from Fauquier inquires why we have overlooked the Rappahannock Spring near the village of Warrenton? He informs us, that "considering the accommodations are yet incomplete, and the Springs not regularly advertised, more persons have visited it this summer than the Springs in the Alleghany, if the information published in your paper be correct. We have in this place the families of the Attorney General of the United States, the Register of the Treasury, several officers of the Navy and a large number of citizens from Washington, &c. &c. The "Spring" is now full.

Richmond Enq.

Equality of Mankind.—All civil distinctions disappear before a thinking being. He sees the same passions, the same ideas, pervade the mind of the peer and the peasant; a gloss only is discernible in the language and appearance of the one, which the other does not possess. It any difference distinguishes them, it is to the advantage of him who wears the mask. The people show themselves as they are and they are not amiable; the great know the necessity of disguising themselves; were they to exhibit themselves as they are, they would excite horror.—[*Swift.*]

Lorenzo Dow's Reception of the President!—When at Norwhich, Conn. the eccentric Lorenzo Dow presented the President with a pole having some clay fastened at the lower end, some motherwort in the middle, and some hickory sprigs at the top. On presenting them he said, "Here is Clay at the bottom, Wirt in the middle, and Old Hickory triumphant above them both;" and then leading up his wife, he said 'Friend Jackson, shall I introduce you to my wife Lucy!'—'How do you do Lucy?' said the President, as he took lady Dow's hand, amid shouts of mirth.

From the Norfolk Herald of ...

The Richmond Enquirer in ... on a writer in the U. S. Teleg...

"He further insinuates, that ... U. S. Bank is destroyed, another ... proposed, by the magic power of ... patronage of Gen. J.—and that ... reasons to support this Bank.' ... gestion is false as it is insidious. ... will put down the Bank, if he can ... honor his unceasing efforts—and ... tory. But as to putting up a New ... in its place, we know that Gen. ... such intention. He will never ... he will have won, by such a contin... it is already sufficiently known, ... patched an agent to assist in the ... ing the existing State Banks in the ... S. Bank—and we presume the ... struggle of the nullifying party will ... alarm about employing the *State Ba...* this mammoth institution."

And does the enlightened ... Enquirer seriously believe that ... Bank is put down it will not be ... ly followed by another? To ... must have lost sight of all ex... the subject. The establishme... United States Bank would ne... effected, if it had not been ... that the Government could ... with its fiscal operations with ... true, there were very few State ... Well, be it so. We had a tri... State Banks could do in the ... years between the cessation ... the chartering of the new Ban... Besides subjecting the Gover... mense losses by their failures, ... bility to equalize the rate of ... tween the different parts of ... (for every dollar of public mo... north of the Potomac, the Go... compelled to pay from ten ... cents)—besides these losses to ... the transaction of their pa... they were individually harass... sed by heavy exactions in ... counts, which they were co... in order to bring the value of ... to a par with the standard ... currency of the country—... too intolerable and ruinous ... for which the wise and patri... of that period saw no remedy ... lishment of a National Bank ... dy was adopted even in the ... reign of the State Rights par... deed must have been the ... case which could authorise ... such a measure in the face of ... its antient enemies.

What change of circumstance ... place to warrant a belief that ... time after the present U. S. ... down, the same vexation and ... ments will not arise, as in the ... continuing the former one, ... previous to its being chartered ... we can perceive or imagine ... state of things come again. ... and the people will demand ... may meet their demand with ... constitutionality, but it will not ... will insist that that measure ... constitutional which protects ... and secures them from pillage; ... assert the power of Congress ... the mode in which the taxes sh... ed, and the medium through ... lic moneys shall be disbursed—... they will have.

Indeed it is not disguised ... of the present Bank, that ... supplied with a new one; ... denied with propriety, ... same influence which ... Bank, will be strong ... plan and location of ... State Rights party in Congress ... posed to any Bank, it is true, ... trol of this question, and ... chose, decide in favor of an ... has been conducted so bene... interests of the Government ... rather than take the risk of ... tionable substitute—and they ... strikes us, without a compro... ple.—That they will however ... yet nothing upon which to fo... tion. If they do not, we sha... ed to place much reliance o... of the Enquirer, much as we ... its authority.

We think the President ... the wishes and the welfare of ... without doing much violence to ... ings towards the Bank, by re... compromise: Let the Bank ... for ten years, with a provision ... that it shall not be renewed at ... tion of that term. This ... arguments and ought to satisfy ... judices of its enemies, while ... the stockholders from hear... country from the ruinous and ... consequences that would inev... from winding it up at the exp... present term.

One of our brethren in the ... expresses his surprise that no ... carrying up bricks and mort... has been devised than the pre... (by the hod,) by which so ma... dents have occurred. Had he ... the Rejected Addresses? Or... ed process, which is described ... ing lines, as fabulous as the ... Coleridge, from which they are ...

——"I've stood and eyed the ...
They had a plan to render less the ...
Workmen in elder times would ...
With hodded heads, but these ...
pole
From the wall's pinnacle they ...
Athwart the pole, a rope athwart ...
To this a basket dangled, mortar ...
Thus freighted, swung securely ...
And in the empty basket workmen ...
Precipitate, unhurt, accosted ...

Extract from a letter from David ...
Editor of the Con. Adv.
August ...
Mount ...

Dr. Sir:—Went through—light ... Yours
beat Fitz 170.

SERVER.

YETTEVILLE:

VENING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1833.

LECTION RETURNS.

—Henry B. Elliott, S.; Abraham lexander Cunningham, C.

f the Constitution.—We are that the citizens of Jones coun- ved, at a meeting held at the e in Trenton, "that our State should be altered or amended." stance of the triumph of *right* worthy of all commendation— being one of those small coun- ill lose much of their relative e government by the proposed

hree ex-Speakers of the House returned as members of our en- ture, viz: Messrs. *Alexander*, nburg; *Jno. D. Jones*, of New *Charles Fisher*, of Rowan.

insert the letter of "An Eye giving an account of an unpre- storm in Sampson county, un- rnished with a responsible er for the facts,—which are le.

—A most violent hail storm h a part of the Counties of Ran- m, and Wake on Wednesday

A gentleman who passed County of Randolph a few hours ceased, informs us that it was tive, having stripped the trees of cut the Cotton and Tobacco ust have been ruinous to the h which it passed. The hail from four to six inches in cir-

inger.—We have received the of this valuable periodical; and eased, both with the matter it d with its typographical execu- weekly newspaper, published ill, by Mr. Isaac C. Patridge, pervision of the Professors of the North Carolina. We hail the this paper, as one which pro- ve the literary taste of our citi- ns, and keep awake the spirit of laudable prise; and prove a constant incentive, whatever is fitted to elevate personal cha- and enhance the best interests of the

There are few men to whom, portant points of view, the State rolina is so much indebted, as to e man who presides over our U- e Rev. Dr. Caldwell; and if we , he is now laying us under new d obligations, by his rich contri- e columns of *The Harbinger*.— t abilities, and the readiness and s with which he habitually de- o the promotion of the best inter- State, are too well known to need of ours. We hope this paper will ly patronized; for when we con- lents that are pledged for filling , we hazard nothing in saying, hatever is calculated to instruct, d to improve, it need not shrink parison with any other paper in States.

w Orleans papers announce the ver as having broken out in that ravages, as yet, are confined to nd unacclimated residents.

ock of an Earthquake, mentioned ly in the papers North of this place, not noticed here, so far as we can learn.

FROM THE HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER.

Rail Road Meeting.—A meeting was held day in the court house, pursuant to the our last, for the purpose of appoint- tes, on the part of the county of attend the convention to be held on the second Monday of Septem- James Mebane, esq. was appoint- an, and Dennis Heartt, secretary. eeting was addressed briefly by the omas Ruffin, the Hon. Frederick Hon. Willie P. Mangum, and ddell, Esq. Great unanimity of was manifested by the speakers, red generally to be felt by the mem- e meeting, on the policy which adopted by the people of this sec- State. The proposition advanced jority of the convention recently leigh, that the funds of the state appropriated in aid of such works shall commence and terminate at t within the state, in the expecta- thereby market towns might be within our own borders, was ob- as not being the true policy of the rge.

ject of the meeting having been thus , it was resolved that fifteen dele- appointed to attend the convention at this place on the second Mon- tember next, viz. Dr. Joseph Cald- n. Thos. Ruffin, Gabriel B. Lea, s Mebane, esq. Dr. James Webb, uthers, esq. Dr. James S. Smith, Parker, esq. Thomas D. Bennehan, iam Holt, esq. Hon. Fred. Nash, llie P. Mangum, Charles W. John- Dr. Wm. Montgomery, and Josi- r, esq.

Grass.—By a letter just received entleman of Greenville, Pitt County, that the Gama grass has been found lly on Tar River, and that several of that neighborhood intend to com- the cultivation of it. We also learn has been lately found in Lenoir. In to the inquiry which our correspon- kes, respecting the best time to *trans-* we can only say that we should con- ctober or February the best. We owever, without experience.

Newbern Spectator.

Extract of a letter from Wilkesborough to a gentleman in this place:

"I have seen with surprise, that the people of Wilmington are making strenuous exertions to raise funds for the construction of a Rail Road from that Town to some point on the Neuse river, with the vain hope of securing to themselves, the trade of those counties, whose produce would be transported on the rail way from Raleigh to Waynesborough—the proposed termination of the Wilmington road. I say the vain hope, because it is evident to any one who will take the trouble to examine the subject, that if their road is completed from Wilmington to Waynesborough, that the former place cannot hope to enjoy the advantages, which would result from a continuation of the road from Waynesborough to Raleigh. The Neuse river, which affords good Steam Boat navigation, from a point a little below Waynesborough to Newbern, would compete successfully with the road to Wilmington. The country lying between Waynesborough and Wilmington, affords little else for market than Lumber and Naval Stores, the transportation of which, on a rail road, would scarcely pay the expense of keeping the road in repair, much less would it produce a profit on the amount of capital invested.

Thus are they refusing to co-operate with the citizens of your place, in improving the navigation of the Cape Fear river, which, with a Rail Road from Fayetteville, to some point in the western part of the State, would secure to them and to you, the entire trade of the richest part of North Carolina, and add greatly to the landed interest in the interior.

Now, Sir, as they have deserted their natural allies and friends, and have gone over to those, whose interests *are not and cannot* be identified with their's, let me suggest to the people of Fayetteville, a plan of Rail Road which will enlist in its favor not only the co-operation of all those who look to Fayetteville as their best market from the West, but the hearty aid of those who inhabit the district of country, among which the road will run in the East.

By looking over the map of the State, it will be perceived, that the distance from Fayetteville to Old Topsail Inlet, is but little greater than to Wilmington, and not greater than to the Flats below Wilmington; that the face of the country through the entire distance is admirably adapted to the construction of a rail way, that materials for the road are abundant, and that at the proposed termination of the road, there is the finest harbour to be found in all the Southern country. This scite possesses many and great advantages; its safe and spacious harbour, its easy access to the ocean, the salubrity of its climate, would render it in the eye of the enterprising capitalist, a favorable location, connected, as it is proposed, by means of a Rail Road with Fayetteville, thereby commanding all the trade of a rich back country. The citizens of your place, should not overlook this matter, nor should the expense of the road, deter them from the enterprise. The people in this part of the country who have hitherto looked to Fayetteville as their market, and who from a long intercourse with the merchants of your place, would desire a continuance of that intercourse, are apprehensive, unless you make a vigorous effort, that Virginia on the North, and South Carolina on the South, will draw off from the State, all the most valuable portion of its trade. This consideration is sufficient to rouse the energies of the people of North Carolina: for it is a humiliating admission to make, that we are unable or unwilling, to improve the advantages which nature has given us." Yours, &c.

Earthquake.—About sunrise, on Tuesday last, a slight shock of an earthquake was felt in this place.—*Raleigh Star.*

Yesterday, (Tuesday) about 6h. 27m. A. M., the shock of an Earthquake was sensibly felt in this place—the motion was quick and tremulous, but of very short duration.

Halifax, N. C. Advocate.

Baltimore. August 27.

We are informed by a very respectable citizen, that a very sensible shock of an Earthquake was felt this morning about a quarter past six o'clock.

William Gaston, of North Carolina, and Thomas S. Grimke of South Carolina, are two of the noblest and purest spirits of the South—able men—eminent statesmen, tried patriots. Why are they not nominated for some of the honors of their country?—and why cannot their nomination be sustained by the whole southern press.—*Alex. Gaz.*

The way to get cool.—A ludicrous mishap befel an unfortunate toper the other day, in the vicinity of the Brandywine Bridge. The day being warm, and the gentleman having been also pretty warmly engaged with the bottle, felt inclined to sleep, and no softer bed presenting itself, lodged himself on the stone parapet of the arch which spans the mill race. In this luxurious position he remained for some time, exposed to the rays of a burning sun, and to the assaults of all the bottle flies in the vicinity. Sleeping as he was, he displayed no little restiveness under the annoyance of these insects, till at length one, more daring than the rest, attracted by the rubicund glories of his nose, made a settlement on this prominent point, and so worked up the feelings of the sleeper, that, raising his arm, and aiming a desperate blow to annihilate his tormenter, the unlucky wight lost his equilibrium, and fell from the parapet some eight or ten feet below into the water. It is supposed he awoke when he got to the bottom of the mill race, as he was seen to gather himself from the water as fast as possible, and making for home, as Major Jack Downing would say, full chisel; as cool, and apparently as sober, as a drowned rat.

Delaware Journal.

Cutting Patterns.—"Please sir," said a snubnosed girl fourteen years of age, to a country dealer in dry goods, 'to send ma'am the patterns of your calicoes, and put'em cheap, for she is going to get a new gown soon and wants to see as what'l wash."

Shop-keeper.—"Who is your ma'am'"

Girl—"My ma'am is Aunt Olly Dee, sir."

Shop keeper.—"Your sister was here yesterday and took patterns of all the kinds I have."

Girl—"Yes sir, I know that—but then she sewed them all up for patch work, and wouldn't give me any, but told me to go a shopping myself."

Augusta, August 26.

New Cotton.—There were received to-day at the ware house of A. Cummin, 6 bales of the new crop, from the plantation of Col. Paul Fitzsimmons. The quality is most beautiful, and 18¾ cents have been offered for it and refused. This is flattering news for our country friends. The excellence of the quality, though superior, has not alone secured this offer, but the great pains Colonel F. takes in handling his Cotton and packing it, enable him every year to command the very highest prices.—Col. F. a few years since, sent into the market 8 bales of the new crop on the 11th of August, the earliest period, we believe, at which any new Cotton has ever been received in Augusta.

Since the above was in type, we learn Col. Fitzsimmons' Cotton has been sold at 19 cents.

The quantity of Cottons, old and new, received from wagons this morning, is about 60 bales; 19 bales, old, in square bales, fair, 14 cents; 4 at 15; 8 at 14¼; 6, of which 2 were new, but of no better quality than the old, at 15½; 2, one of which was new, at 15 cents. The weather is very fine for picking out, and a large supply is expected this week.

FROM THE CHARLESTON COURIER, AUGUST 28.

First of the new Crop of Cotton received in this City.—Three bales of new Cotton were received yesterday afternoon—one was from the plantation of John Hoffman, Esq. of Orangeburg, which was purchased by David Clayton, at 18 cts. per lb.; one of the others was from the plantation of Dr. John S. Bellinger, of Barnwell District, but we did not learn where the third was raised. The quality is very good. Samples may be seen at this office.

Extract of a letter, dated Columbia, August 26.

"We have received 10 bales more of the new crop, which sold for 20 cents—a pretty fair beginning."

New Cotton.—A bale of new Cotton, (the first that has been brought to market)—from the plantation of Lewis Ciples, Esq. was sold in this place on Tuesday last at 21 cents. This is the highest price that has been given this season. "*Hurrah* for" Camden.—*Camden Journal*

Recharter of the U. S. Bank.—The National Intelligencer of Thursday expresses the opinion that two-thirds of the Senate are now in favor of rechartering the U. S. Bank. The opinion of the Intelligencer must be based on the belief that Mr. Calhoun and his friends are favorable.

The vote of the Senate on the veto Message was, ayes, 22—noes, 19. Among the noes were Gen. Hayne, and all the Nullifiers, except Mr. Poindexter of Mississippi.

Those of the next Senate known to be friendly to the Bank are, Mr. Sprague of Maine, Mr. Bell of New Hampshire, Messrs. Swift and Prentiss of Vermont, Webster and Silsbee, of Massachusetts, Robinson and Knight of Rhode Island, Smith and Tomlinson of Connecticut, Southward and Frelinghuysen, of New-Jersey, Wilkins, of Pennsylvania, Clayton and Naudain, of Delaware, Kent and Chambers of Maryland, Clay of Kentucky, Ewing, of Ohio, Tipton and Hendricks of Indiana, Robinson, of Illinois, Waggaman, of Louisana, and Poindexter of Mississippi—24.

The Senators to be chosen by Louisiana and Pennsylvania may be set down as friendly, making the whole number of known friends to be 26. In order to insure the passage of the bill by a vote of two-thirds, there must be an accession of strength from some quarter. It is more likely to come from Mr. Calhoun, and his supporters, than from any other.—*Boston Atlas.*

Steam Mill Lumber.—We are informed by a subscriber that a report has gone abroad that our Lumber is not equal to that produced from the Georgia pine, in consequence of the trees being tapped for turpentine.—This is not the fact, as the bulk of our timber comes from places where turpentine is seldom or never made. The trees usually tapped for turpentine are of young growth, and sappy, and entirely unfit for timber; while that brought to the mills is selected from the largest growth. We will thank northern editors to notice this fact, in order to do away reports that are untrue and unjust, and operating to our injury.

Wilmington People's Press.

Timber.—One of the Mills in this town has stopped for want of Timber, and another is likely to do the same if not speedily supplied. This may serve as a hint to our country friends to hasten down with their rafts.—*Ib.*

Disturbing Public Worship.—William Higby, Alexander Royot, and William T. Tattersall, were yesterday brought to the Police Office and required to find bail for their future good conduct in the sum of $500 each, for having disturbed the congregation of the Methodist church in second street, during Divine service, on Sunday last.—Whilst the congregation were engaged in prayer, these fellows stationed themselves outside the church door, and commenced calling out as loud as their lungs would allow them, "hot corn; hot corn!" which attracted a crowd of persons around the church and gave considerable annoyance to the congregation. They were not at first able to find bail, and whilst waiting for it, the Magistrate committed them to prison.

New York Jour. of Commerce.

Tit-for-Tat.—Not long since the Temperance Association in Providence adopted the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That it be recommended to the members of this association, and to all friends of temperance, to trade *exclusively* with temperance dealers."

In consequence of this, the grocers of that city held a meeting on the 8th instant, at which, among other resolutions, the following was passed:

"*Resolved*, That as the only resort left us, to counteract the baneful effects, which that *nefarious* resolution is calculated to produce; that we will not buy any goods of any member of that association, nor employ any doctor, school master, or any other person who is a member of that association, unless he or they shall have first withdrawn themselves from said association; or who shall publicly renounce or denounce all participation in said resolutions."

Now the grocers have as much right to proscribe the temperance men as the latter have them; and who can blame them for paying off their opponents in their own coin.

Boston Post.

The editor of the Carolina Watchman, speaking of the proposed plans for internal improvement, says "it seems of small importance, whether we get a good price for our produce at Wilmington or at Norfolk." We are sorry to see such sentiments encouraged. The people of this section have never kept the interest of the whole State out of view, and have adopted the present course because it was the only one in their power; but with a full perspective of a road to the Yadkin and the Mountains. But if the back counties persist in refusing to aid us, and require us to suspend all operations until the opportunity is forever lost, by the extension of the Petersburg Rail Road—to Norfolk let them hie—we will save a remnant of the interest and honor of the State.

Wilmington Press.

COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT.

Concord, (N. H.) August 24, 1833.

The retreats of the counterfeiters, who have for the last three years flooded the States with spurious bank notes and coin, were invaded last week; and we have reason to believe the business is effectually stopped for the present, since it resulted in the capture of *twenty-four counterfeiters* with their plates, engraving tools, printing presses, and instruments for coining money.

The seizure embraced about $20,000 prepared for circulation.

Some of these were remarkably well executed. Those on Broome County Bank have, we believe, been taken at the counter of the Bank without detection. Thirteen plates were secured, including all but one of the above.

Four roller, or copper-plate presses, were also taken, three of which were in complete order, and in use.

One *bogus*, or machine impressing dies on the coin, together with a number of dies, engraving tools, bank bill paper, spurious coin, &c. &c. making in all a large wagon load, was taken into possession by the Attorney General of Lower Canada.

Consumption.—This distressing complaint, which carries off so many of our valuable young men annually, it is stated, in a well-attested case, in a late number of the *New England Farmer*, has been cured by a very simple remedy, viz. *the inhaling of the gaseous perfume of the Chloride of Lime.*

The person whose case is here referred to, is 25 years old, had been much reduced by the disease, his lungs being ulcerated, and he daily became worse, so that his physicians gave him up for lost. It is supposed that he coughed up two quarts of matter from his lungs in 24 hours.

Having seen an account of the experiments in Pulmonary complaints, made by *Dr. Cotteren*, of Paris, with Chloride of Lime, the friends of this young man had recourse to this simple remedy, from which the patient found immediate relief, and is now daily regaining health and strength.

The Chloride is dissolved in soft water, and then a little vinegar put to it, and applied to the nose by a rag, or in any other convenient way.

The President of the United States returned from his visit to the Rip Raps on Friday morning last, as we had anticipated.—It gives us pleasure to learn that his health has been completely restored by the salubrious air of the Bay.—*Nat. Intell. Aug. 26.*

The Editors of our country are too apt to fall into the error of echoing the opinions of the British journalists, on matters with respect to which we have the means of forming an independent judgment. In a national point of view, the result of the contest between the two brothers in Portugal is—or was originally—a matter of perfect indifference to us. In Great Britain, the long standing and intimate relations between the two Governments, gave it a high interest and importance. Yet, without motive and without examination, we have followed in the wake of the popular British journals, and espoused the cause of Don Pedro with as much warmth as if he were contending for the rights of man, instead of struggling for a crown. And the most absurd part of the business is, that the only reward for our disinterested zeal in his cause is likely to be a sacrifice of our commercial interests to those of his "ancient ally," or of any other power, under the pretext of our recognition of Don Miguel.—*Balt. Gaz.*

A writer in the New York Evening Post, under the head of a day or two in Newport, has the following among other odd things in his journal:

"Walked to the market—live ox tied up there, covered with letters of the alphabet chalked on his hide. These are the initials of persons who have bespoke the portions thus designated. As soon as he is all engaged, he is to be killed. Mem.—Resolved to dine at home that day. Theatre over the market. Shakespeare murdered above, while innocent lambs—'all my pretty ones'—are slaughtered below."

From the New England Artisan.

MODERN DICTIONARY.

Bank.—A grindstone in disguise, for the face of the poor.

Politeness—Fashionable hypocrisy.

Patriotism—An "indifferent article;" in ancient times, signifying love of country; we believe at present it means villifying political opponents.

Lady—A female who cannot cook her husband's dinner, but is expert in reading novels, playing on the Piano, etc, etc.

Lower Class—Those who support themselves and their rich neighbours by labor.

Upper Class—Monopolists, Capitalists, Lawyers, Doctors, and all who live without work on the labor of others.

Benevolence—Sending money out of the country to educate foreign children, and leaving thousands in ignorance at home.

University—An establishment where the rich obtain an education at the expense of the poor, and learn to live without labor.

Life Insurance Company—A trap to catch gulls—Patented by the Legislature.

Modest—Straining at a "gate" and swallowing a "saw-mill," as circumstances and fashion may dictate.

Bank Robbery in Augusta.—A Circular signed by Geo. W. Lamar, Cashier, was received here yesterday, stating that the Mechanics' Bank, in Augusta, was entered on the night of the 28th inst. by picking the lock of the Teller's vault, and robbed of Five Thousand Four Hundred and Twenty-eight Dollars, in the notes of the said Bank.

A reward of $500 is offered for the apprehension of the robber, and securing the money; and a proportionate reward for any part of the money.—*Charleston Mercury.*

Gama Grass.—This wonderfully productive Grass, the valuable properties of which have been frequently made the subject of discussion in the newspapers, has been found growing luxuriantly, within three miles of this City. It was supposed until recently, to be indigenous only to the Western prairies.—*Raleigh Register.*

Right Rev. Dr. England.—This distinguished Prelate arrived in Dublin on the 17th of June, from Rome, and purposed leaving that city for Cork on the 21st of the same month, previous to his departure for the United States. The Cork *Register*, adds that Dr. England's reception by the Pope was of the most flattering description, from whom he received several marks of favor and dignity.

Petersburg Intelligencer.—Robert Birchett, Jr. Esq. has purchased into the Petersburg Intelligencer, and become associated with the surviving editor, Thomas L. Wilson, Esq. in that respectable and ably conducted journal. We warmly approve of the following correct and judicious sentiments of the editors in their address to their patrons, which we could wish to see made the rule of action for the press throughout the country. For we can conceive of nothing more revolting to honorable minds than the prevailing practice of some of the press, and among them those occupying the most prominent ground in political discussions, of heaping the foulest slanders and most atrocious libels upon their cotemporaries, for difference of opinion only!—*Norf. Her.*

"In regard to our political views, we shall briefly observe that our columns shall ever afford the evidence of our ardent devotion to the principles of Constitutional Liberty; that whilst we shall never shrink from the fearless avowal of our opinions; whilst we shall maintain and support them at every hazard, and without reference to our interest or popularity; we shall yet neither assail the motives or impugn the sincerity of our opponents, nor attempt to give any other direction to public feeling than that which can be won by fair argument and honorable conflict."

Quick Letter Delivery.—The late Duke of Queensberry undertook for a heavy bet to convey a letter *fifty miles within an hour.* The letter was inclosed in a cricket-ball, and thrown from one to the other of twenty-four expert Cricket-players, and delivered within the time.—*Quarterly Review.*

"Dry Creek" was received too late for to-day's paper. It shall appear in our next.

"Beta" was also received too late.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED on Friday last, Waddill's boat Lady of the Lake, with Goods for James Jones, W. L. Hawley, J. Waddill, Jr., Evans, Horne & Co., G. W. Ragland & Co., A. Graham, J. Hadlock and E. L. & W. Winslow.

Port of Wilmington.

Arrived up to August 28.

Brigs Harward from New York, Atlantic from do., Cumberland from do. Schooners Ann Smith from New York, Brazil from Tampico.

Fayetteville Market.—Brandy, peach, 55 a 60. Do. apple, 45 a 50. Bacon, 8½ a 9½. Beeswax 17 a 17½. Coffee 13½ a 15. Cotton, 11½ a 15. Corn 57 a 62. Flaxseed, $1 a 1 25. Flour, new 5 50 a $6. Feathers 34 a 36. Iron 4½ a 5½. Molasses 35 a 36. Nails, cut, 6½ a 6¾. Sugar, brown, 9½ a 11; Lump 14; Loaf 15 a 18. Salt 65 a 75. Wheat 85 a 90. Whiskey 30 a 35. Tobacco, (leaf) 3½ a 3¾. Wool 19 a 20.

RATES OF EXCHANGE.

Checks on the North, $500 and over, ¼ per cent. under $500, ½ per cent.

South Carolina Notes 1½ per cent. discount.

Virginia Notes 2 per cent. discount.

REMOVAL.

WILLKINGS & CO.

HAVE removed to the New Store, corner of Hay and Maxwell Streets. They offer their services to their friends and the public, as Auctioneers, Commission and Forwarding Agents.

September 2, 1833. 48-4w.

Auction Sales.

THIS EVENING, at the Subscribers' Auction Store, Hay Street, an assortment of

Dry Goods,

Hats, Shoes & Fancy Goods,

Among which are a variety of SILKS and SILK GOODS, IRISH LINENS, CALICOES, MUSLINS, MERINO SHAWLS, SUPER CLOTHS, DOMESTIC SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS.

[1w] WILLKINGS & CO.

The Semi-Annual Meeting of the Trustees of the 'DONALDSON ACADEMY AND MANUAL LABOUR SCHOOL,' will be holden in this place, on Thursday, 10th Sept. (inst.)

GEO. McNEILL, *Sec'y.*

Fayetteville, Sept. 2, 1833. 1w.

There will be a meeting of the "Fayetteville Temperance Society," in the Presbyterian Church, this evening at candle light.

D. A. DAVIS, Sec'y.

September 3, 1833.

NOTICE.

I HAVE duly authorized Mr. Henry L. Jones to collect and grant discharges for claims due him, and assigned to me for the benefit of his creditors. Persons indebted to him as above, will do well to avail themselves of this notice, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

EDWARD L. WINSLOW, *Trustee.*

Fayettevile, Sept. 2. 48-4w.

Cape Fear Bank Stock

AT AUCTION.

THIS DAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Market House, by order of Thos. P. Devereux, District Attorney, SIXTY-ONE SHARES Cape Fear Bank Stock.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

September 3, 1833. 1w.

NEW STORE—NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken a Store on Green street, two doors from Mr. Archibald Campbell's, and one door from Messrs. Sandford & Tillinghast's Auction Store, where he has just received from New York, a handsome and well selected assortment of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,

BONNETS, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, HATS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, &c.

All of which, he is prepared to sell low at wholesale or retail, for Cash or most sorts of Country Produce; and hopes, by industry and strict attention to business, to share a part of public patronage.

CHARLES S. JOHNSTON.

☞N. B.—I shall be receiving additional supplies by almost every arrival. C. S. J.

September 3, 1833. 48tf.

Notice.

THE Subscriber once more requests all those indebted to him to make immediate payment, either to himself or to Messrs. McKinnell & McMillan; those failing to do so by the 10th of October next, may rest assured of having their debts put into the hands of an officer for collection, as he cannot grant any further indulgence; and those having claims against him, are desired to present them for payment.

H. CAMPBELL, Jr.

Fayetteville, September 3, 1833. 48-6w.

JUST RECEIVED, A CHOICE SELECTION OF

CONFECTIONARY,

Among which are the following articles, viz.

Peppermint Lozenges,	Cinnamon Candy,
Mint stick Candy,	Red Nonpareils,
Lemon ditto,	Yellow do
Sugar ditto,	Green do
Bunch ditto,	Blue do
Lump ditto,	White do
Barley ditto,	Assorted Plumbs,
Red ditto,	White rock Candy,
Toys, assorted,	Hoar-hound do
Cornetto,	Prunes and Raisins,
Mint Drops,	Currants,
Rose do	Cordials, assorted,
Ginger do	Rose rock Candy,
Lemon do	Yellow do
Sugar Almonds,	Burnt Almonds,
Large Plumbs,	Carraways,
Small do	Cinnamon String,
Hoar-hound Cake,	Secrets do
Cream bread Candy,	&c. &c. &c.

Madeira, Sherry, and Malaga Wine, Lime Juice, warranted superior.

THOS. J. JORDAN.

Fayetteville, August 30. 48tf

LAZARUS & WHITMARSH,

OFFER for sale at WILMINGTON, on accommodating terms:

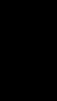
5000 bushels Turks Island Salt,
25 bags Java,
75 do Porto Rico,
40 do Cuba,
135 do St. Domingo, } COFFEE.
85 hhds. Porto Rico,
45 do Cuba, } MOLASSES.
20 do Porto Rico SUGAR,
200 bales Hay,
100 barrels N. E. Rum,
100 kegs White Lead.

Wilmington, September 2.

RANSOM'S HOTEL,

BLAKELY, N. C.

End of Petersburg Rail Road, Roanoke.



WILL be opened by the Subscriber in September This *new and splendid* ESTABLISHMENT will be furnished in a neat and fashionable manner, with *new* Furniture, and every other necessary and comfort requisite for travellers and genteel company. The ease and facility of good marketing from Petersburg, Norfolk and (if necessary,) from the Northern Cities, by Cars, &c. and the wealth and plenty of this neighborhood, together with the advantages of the products of the rich Valley of our Roanoke, induces him to say, no location can be better supplied. As he feels assured, that he has acquired a reputation and knowledge in the business, from having conducted for a long time, large and similar Establishments in this *State* and the *West*, that will ensure him success. He respectfully refers to the Advertisement of the Petersburg Rail Road Company for the facilities afforded Travellers. Three Stages and Accommodation Coaches will leave Blakely every day, one for Fayetteville with the great Southern mail, and two *to*, and *by* Warrenton, going *South* and *West*. All gentlemen who are disposed to take the Rail Road at Blakely, may depend on having their Horses well taken care of, and their Gigs and Carriages put under good shelter and houses built expressly—New Roads and safe Ferry Boats are establishing, and will be in full operation in a few days Liquors and Wines, all laid in from the oldest makers and importers. Ice Houses, Mint-beds, and Sturgeon Pens, are erecting, and will be in readiness. In fact, nothing shall be wanting as far as his limited means will go, to meet the satisfaction and comfort of all genteel company.

ROBT. RANSOM & CO.

Blakely, N C. August 24, 1833. 48-5t.

State of North Carolina.

BLADEN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, AUGUST TERM, 1833.

Caroline Anders and others, by their Guardian, Ann Anders, *vs.* Samuel Anders. } *Petition for division of Real Estate.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the Defendant, Samuel Anders, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore *Ordered*, That publication be made in the *Fayetteville Observer*, for six weeks, that unless the Defendant appear on or before the first day of next Term, and plead, answer or demur, the Petition will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte. From the Minutes.

[48-6w.] *Test*, P. KELLY, Clk.

DR. THOS. J. JORDAN,

IS now opening at his Store, on Green Street, in addition to his former Stock, a large and extensive assortment of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hatters' Materials, Perfumery of all kinds,

Which he warrants to be genuine, and will sell at reduced prices for cash or approved credit.

August 26, 1833. 47tf.

POETRY.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Mr. Hale: The following lines, written on the death of a young friend in a distant village, if admissible, are at your service.

THY HELEN IS NO MORE.

The gloomy night, both drear and dark,
Had thrown its sable mantle o'er
The village hills where oft the lark
Was wont his matin notes to pour;
And as the wind went whistling by,
With hollow moan it seem'd to sigh,
Thy Helen is no more!

The night now pass'd—the morning come—
The sun had rose upon th' morrow,
When soft and low the village hum
Gave way to deep and silent sorrow:
And ev'ry stranger passing by
In mournful accents gave a sigh,
Thy Helen is no more!

The solemn day drew near its close,
Ev'ning shade had 'gan to low'r,
When onward to her last repose
They bore the cold and lifeless flower:
Then ev'ry heart with tearful eye,
With one accord did heave a sigh,
Thy Helen is no more!

They bore her to a silent hill,
With a rose-bud for her pillow;
And near her grave a sparkling rill
Flow'd in beauty 'neath a willow;
And as it threw its gentle spray,
The murm'ring waters seem'd to say—
Thy Helen is no more!

The tomb—her last and silent bier:
The coffin from the hearse was low'rd,
As lonely stood a Sister near,
And with her tender lover sorrow'd.
And as the clods, all solemn fell,
A mournful tale they seem'd to tell,
Thy Helen is no more!

The grave had clos'd—the evening drear—
The clouds of Heaven 'gan to low'r;
When ev'ry stranger dropt a tear,
And Heaven wept a gentle show'r:
And as the rain in silence fell,
It seem'd to chaunt her fun'ral knell,
For Helen was no more.

LEANDER.

Fayetteville, August 20, 1833.

The first printed Bible was executed by *Faust.* He began it in 1450, and finished it in 1460; when carrying a parcel of printed copies of it to Paris, and offering them for sale, he was arrested and imprisoned under suspicion of dealing with the Devil. The French could not otherwise conceive how so many books should so exactly agree in every letter and point; nor could he obtain his liberty, till he had discovered the method by which they were done. From this circumstance arose the apothegm of *'the Devil and Dr. Faustus.'*

Mary of Burgundy.—The Harpers, of New York, have published in two volumes, as part of their Library of select Novels, a new work entitled "Mary of Burgundy." It is by the author of Henry Masterton, and is in the best style of that writer. The scene is chiefly in Ghent, and the admirers of Sir Walter Scott will recognise among the characters of the novel, many of their old acquaintances in Quintin Derward. The story is one of high interest, and is admirably told.

From the Boston Courier.

LETTER TO AMOS KENDALL.

DEAR COUSIN AMOS:—I've jist got your letter and have according to your desire called the Directors of the Downingville bank together, and we could'nt muster nobody but Uncle Joshua and Cousin Ephraim—the rest are up a logging We're pooty much determined to take Uncle Sam's deposists to the halves—and take the best keer we can and make the most on em and every once in a while we'll reckon up the profits and divide. We don't take nothing but paper that there's no doubt on—and what'l last as long as the bank itself—for we all agreed to pay in a dollar after we got it well out, so that the bank will never be without the best of paper—and when uncle Sam wants to pay his folks off he's only to give a order for Downingville bills and we can turn out a grist in less than no time. We mean to have em all struck off with major Downing's picture—and Mr. Pendleton's a going to copy the one in the New England Museum, which is allowed to be as near perfect as any thing of the kind can be. We're a going to have a likeness of the General's white hat to put on the centre of the bill to prevent counterfeits and then they'l go like thunder any where.

We don't want to mention except to the General our terms for some o' them Boston folks will try to underbid—but don't trust em. I know all about their tricks—there always wanting us Downingville folks to jine em and support the United States bank, and they think a great deal of specie and as Uncle Josh says: theyre like some other folks he could mention—talk most about what theyve little of. As for the Branch in Boston I don't know in tie how they can get along; theyve got a flat lazy sort of a President, and he's forever making up his mind to do any thing. If I was as long making a passage from Downingville as he is in determining to take our bills as a permanent deposite I guess I shouldnt make a trip a year. Uncle Joshua sends his love and desires to be remembered to the General and the rest of *government*—and its his candid opinion that theres no more need of any other agent than the Downingville bank to do all the business through creation.

Yours to sarve,

SOLOMON JUMPER,
Captain of two Pollies and President of the Downingville Bank.

New Spring Goods.

THE Subscribers are this day receiving in part, their Spring supplies of

Staple and Fancy Dry GOODS,
Ready Made CLOTHING,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
HATS and SHOES,
HATTER'S TRIMMINGS, SADDLERY

of all descriptions, &c. &c., the whole of which are expected in a few days, and which will comprise a more general assortment than ever before offered at *wholesale* in this market

With a view of making the Stock worthy the attention of Dealers generally, the assortment has been made this Spring, much more general, and having been selected with care and on the best terms, they flatter themselves they will be enabled to offer inducements making it worthy the interest of their friends and the public generally, to which they invite their attention.

HALL & JOHNSON.

In Store,

110 Hhds. prime retailing MOLASSES,
25,000 lbs. prime green COFFEE,
300 kegs Nails,
Bar, hoop and sheet Iron,
Iron, brass and steel Wire,
Dye Stuffs and Paints,

Together with a very general assortment of every article in the Grocery Line.

HALL & JOHNSON.

April 21, 1833. 29tf.

Boot & Shoe Manufactory.

PELEG PEARCE,

Respectfully offers his thanks to his friends and former customers for the very liberal encouragement he has received the past year, and informs them that he still remains at his former Stand on Gillespie street, where he has on hand, a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which he will sell low for cash. He has just received from Philadelphia, a good supply of Leather of the best kind, which will enable him to execute all orders in the neatest and most durable manner, at short notice. All kinds of repairing done on reasonable terms.

Fayetteville, April 9. 27tf.

WINE.

10 Quarter Casks sweet MALAGA, } WINE,
10 " " SHERRY, }
For sale by
AMOS KIMBALL.

May 28. 34tf.

NOTICE.

JUST RECEIVING BY STEAMER JOHN WALKER,

100 Hhds. prime MOLASSES,
For sale by
JONES FULLER.

May 21st, 1833. 33 tf.

Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, &c.

JUST RECEIVED,

105 Bags Rio and Laguyra COFFEE,
10 hhds. Molasses,
40 kegs Nails, assorted 4d @ 20d.
60 sets Wagon Boxes.

In Store,

Sugar, Salt, Iron, Steel, Castings,
Loaf and Lump Sugar, and Sirup,
35 boxes Fayetteville mould Candles,
Cotton Bagging, bale Rope, and Cotton Yarn,
2500 bushels of bread Corn, Oats, Flour & Bacon,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger.

Together with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate; all of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce—by

HENRY HORN.

May 28. 34tf

Molasses, Coffee and Sugar.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

100 Bags Rio and Laguira COFFEE,
20 hhds. prime New Orleans Molasses,
15 do prime Porto Rico do.
2 do. common quality do.
8 do. good Porto Rico Sugar,

—On Hand—

350 sacks blown SALT,
300 do. Liverpool ground do.
1000 bushels Liverpool do. in bulk,
500 do. Alum ditto,
40 bags Coffee,
8 barrels Sugar,
50 kegs Nails,
5 tons Swedes Iron,
German and blistered Steel,
50 barrels Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 & 3,
No. 1 Salmon, a good article,
10,000 lbs. good Bacon.

The above, together with other articles, too tedious to enumerate, make the Subscriber's assortment of Groceries (Liquors of all kinds excepted) worthy the attention of purchasers; they are invited to call and examine them.

WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD.

April 16, 1833. 28-tf.

Notice to Travellers,

FARE REDUCED.

THE Charleston Mail Coach, via Lumberton, Marion Court House, and Georgetown, leaves the Planter's Hotel every day at 2 o'clock P. M.

This Line has been greatly improved by the addition of new Coaches and several Teams of Horses. The time so arranged that Godfrey's Ferry and Pee Dee Swamp are crossed by day light: the Houses of accommodation are good.

Fare through $18. Apply for Seats, or further information, at the Planter's Hotel.

A. DOUGLASS, *Agent for the Proprietor.*

N. B. All Baggage and Parcels at the risk of the owners.

December 10. 10t.

Travelling Trunks and Bags.

JUST received an assortment of Leather TRAVELLING TRUNKS and BAGS.

For sale by
A. KIMBALL.

November 13. §6-tf.§

Beef.

A FEW half Barrels *MESS BEEF,* put up expressly for family use, for sale by
A. KIMBALL.

Mill Saws.

THE Subscriber has just received a few dozen Rowland's MILL SAWS of extra thickness, manufactured expressly for this market.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

April 16, 1833. 28tf.

Just Received and for Sale,

40 Barrels MACKEREL, No. 3,
8 half barrels do, No. 2,
75 kegs Nails.

By
W. WHITEHEAD.

June 25, 1833.

FOR SALE,

A Very neat Newark built SULKEY, upon Elliptic springs.

C. P. MALLETT.

May 6, 1833.

Notice.

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAM BOAT HENRIETTA,

15 Hhds. New Orleans SUGAR,
For sale by
JONES FULLER.

April 30, 1833. 30tf.

FOR SALE.

40 CASKS Thomastown Lime in good order,
100 Kegs White Lead ground in Oil,
50 Hhds. Molasses.

J. HUSKE & SON.

May 12, 1833. 32tf.

Soap.

50 BOXES No. 1. bar *SOAP,* just received by Steamer John Walker, for sale by
A. KIMBALL.

COTTON GINS.

THE Subscriber has again commenced the manufacture of Cotton Gins, at his residence, Leesville, Robeson County, N. C. and intending to make the business permanent, he has engaged the services of one of the best workmen in the Southern Country He has also spared no pains, in procuring the very best materials; and to ensure patronage, he has reduced the price to $2 per Saw, six months credit, or $1 87 cash His Gins being warranted.

After the present time, he will keep them constantly on hand at Hall & Johnson's. If he meets with encouragement, he will next year establish his Factory at Fayetteville, in which case he will also be enabled to repair Gins for a considerable extent of country around, which will be of great advantage to those owning Gins, and also to the quality of Cotton sold in the Fayetteville market, as much depends, in this article, as to quality of Gin and the order it is in.

J. W. POWELL.

Reference to Hall & Johnson, John M. Dobbin, C. P. Mallett, and Jos. Baker

June 29th, 1833. 39 3m.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that he is now receiving at his Store, on the North corner of the Market Square, a very extensive assortment of Seasonable GOODS, selected in New York and Philadelphia, from the latest importations—His stock is now unusually complete, embracing a great variety of

Seasonable, Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, China, Crockery, Glass Ware, &c.,

All of which will be offered by wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms Country Merchants and retail Purchasers generally, are invited to examine his assortment, which comprizes in part,

The following, viz:

Super blue, black and mixt Saxony CLOTHS,
Extra super blue and black London ditto
Do ditto green, claret, brown and olive, do.
Do ditto dark Oxford and light mixt, do.
Superfine black, drab and buff Cassimere,
Do black, brown and green crape Camlet, a beautiful article for gentlemen's wear,
Princetta & Brochella, black, blue, green & brown,
Fine black and light mixt Erminett and merino Cassimere,
Black Lasting and Goat's hair blue Camlet, a superior article,
Rowen Cassimere, printed Stormonts, blue and yellow Nankeens,
White Satteen, imperial and Cantoon Cord, Beaverteens and Moleskin, plain and striped,
White and brown Jeans and Drillings, some very superior—French Linen,
A large assortment of Valencia, Marseilles, silk Velvet, light and dark, plain and figured Vestings, some very handsome,
Irish Linens, in whole and demi pieces, & Long Lawn, unusually cheap,
English, Scotch and French Ginghams, newest style, a great variety, & some really beautiful,
An extensive selection of English and American Calicoes and Prints, some choice styles, very cheap,
Some beautiful 4-4 French Muslins, a splendid new article for Ladies' Dresses,
Super 6-4 French Bombazine and India Pongees
Black, brown, green, crimson and scarlet Bombazetts,
Green, scarlet and crimson Moreens, very cheap.
A great variety of silks including the most fashionable colors,
Favaroni's and Matteoni's best Italian Lutstring,
Peu-de-Soi, a new and rich article—black, white and colored Satins,
Extra rich heavy India black Satin, Levantine, Sinchews and Sarsnets,
Green and brown Sarsnet for Calashes, and bordered do for umbrella covering,
Green, white, pink, blue and straw colored Florences, extremely low,
Striped and watered Satins and Gros-de-Naps, very rich. for Ladies' Bonnets,
A great variety of Ladies' silk Shawls & Hdkffs.
Some beautiful Hernani, d ditto,
Linen Cambric do. plain and bordered—fine Linen Cambric and Bishop Lawns,
Plain and figured Book, Swiss, Jaconet & Mull Muslins, checked and barred,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambric, fine and common—Furniture Dimity and Table Napkins,
Gentlemen's heavy Bandanna and Pongee Handkerchiefs, cheap,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's silk and cotton Hosiery,
Do. do. Gloves, & Gentlemen's thread do & Socks,
A large assortment of Ladies' Prunella, Morocco, Seal and Leather Shoes,
Ditto Gentlemen's fine Shoes and Bootees, cheap,
Gentlemen's fine beaver Hats, fashionable shape,
Youths' ditto, and Caps,
Ladies' Parasols and sun Umbrellas, some very beautiful, with ivory carved handles,
Gentlemen's silk and cotton do. of superior finish,
Do. fashionable Stocks, white and black Satin and Bombazine, a great variety & cheap,
Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets, latest style,
Bonnet Ribbons, belt do. and Taffetas, a variety,
Lace Veils, super blond gauze do., and green Barege,
3-4, 4-4, 5-4, & 6-4 brown and bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, cheap,
Fine Irish Sheetings, Russia Diaper and Sheetings,
A large assortment of Brazilian tuck & side Combs,
Some beautiful shell do., plain do and carved,
Perfumery, Essences, Macassar Oil, Otto of Roses, Pungents, Powder Puffs, Vestimental Soap, indellible Ink, German Cologne, &c. &c
An extensive assortment of Hardware and fine Cutlery,
A variety of fine pen and pocket Knives, Ladies' best steel Scissors,
A large assortment of Crockery Ware, some elegant sets of China,
Saddlery, &c, Gig, Riding and Sportsmen's Whips, some very elegant,

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to be enumerated; all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, N. C. April 16, 1833. 28tf.

JEREMIAH KYLE, Jr.

HAVING purchased the entire stock of GOODS of James Kyle, intends to continue the

Dry Goods,
Hardware & Grocery

Business, at the old Stand formerly occupied by James Kyle; where he will be receiving new Goods by every arrival from New York and Philadelphia. The former customers of James Kyle, and all others wishing to purchase Goods by *WHOLESALE* or *RETAIL,* will please call and examine for themselves.

March 25, 1833.

Bolting Cloths,

JUST received and for sale by
JERE: KYLE.

Aug. 5, 1833.

For Sale—*For Cash or Produce,*

6 Hhds. N. O. and Porto Rico SUGAR,
10 Bags Coffee,
50 Kegs cut Nails, assorted, from 4d to 20d.
Castings, a handsome assortment,
Heavy Trace Chains, Axes, Shovels, Cotton and Wool Cards, Wagon boxes, Swedes and English Iron, Copperas, Saltpetre, Madder, Indigo, &c.

—ALSO—

AN ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE

Dry Goods,

MEN'S CLOAKS.

1000 bushels Liverpool and Alum SALT.

JOHN MUNN.

December 4, 1832. §9-tf.§

FOR SALE, at Wilmington,

400 sacks of 4½ bushels each of Liverpool SALT,
6000 bushels Turks Island Salt,
25 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
10 ditto, New Orleans,
80 ditto, Martinique Molasses, very good,
25 bbls. 4th proof Monongohela Spirits,
100 bags Cuba Coffee,
100 kegs White Lead

LAZARUS & WHITMARSH.

Janaary 11, 1833. 15-*tf.*

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

IN addition to his former Stock, is now receiving and offers for sale at his Store, North corner of Market Square, the following, viz:

75 bags prime green COFFEE,
35 hhds. St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. O. Sugar,
Imperial Gunpowder, Souchong and Young Hyson Tea, in half and quarter chests and canisters, suitable for families,
30 barrels double refined loaf and lump Sugar,
5 do. Louisiana refined ditto,
Choice old Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, L. P and Sicily Madeira, old Muscat and Malaga - - - } WINES,
Superior old Port, Champaigne and Claret,
Old Cognac Brandy (Seignette brand) in pipes and quarter casks, *pure,*
Holland Gin, (Swan brand) old Jamaica Rum and Monongahela Whiskey, of excellent flavor,
15 hhds. N. E Rum,
40 boxes fresh Raisins, bunch and bloom, some in half and quarter boxes,
Soft shell Almonds, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, race Ginger, Cinnamon, Pimento, sweet Oil, superior fresh Mustard in canisters, pearl Barley, &c
London and Philadelphia Brown Stout Porter, in pint and quart bottles,
Stoughton's Bitters, fresh Lime Juice and Lemon Sirup,
Sweet Chocolate and fine Salt in boxes,
Demijohns assorted sizes, wine and porter Bottles,
100 kegs cut Nails and Brads, assorted sizes from 3d to 40d.
Dupont's Powder, bar Lead and Shot,
75 boxes mould candles, Spermaceti do.
50 sides sole Leather, some small sizes,
10,000 Spanish Segars, Saunders's best chewing Tobacco,
Scotch and Maccaboy Snuff in bottles,
3 cerroons Indigo, Chalk, Copperas, yellow Ochre, Spanish Brown and White,
Saltpetre, Alum, Spirits of Turpentine, Lamp Black, &c &c. &c.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 16, 1833. 28tf

NEW BOOKS.

SLADE'S Travels in Turkey and Greece; Waltham, a Tale; Salathiel, by Rev. Geo. Croley; Life of Jonah; Chaperone, by Lady Dacre; Nos. 7 and 8 Scott's Novels; Young Crusoe, being No. 12 Boy's and Girl's Library; Abbott's Young Christian; Memoirs of Rev. J. T Thomason; Happiness of the Blessed, by Bishop Mant; Scougal's Works.

Just received for sale by E. J. HALE.

July 23, 1833.

Sugar and Coffee.

Just received by Steamboat John Walker.

20 Hhds. SUGAR,
60 bags prime Coffee,
For sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

Sugar and Coffee.

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAMER JOHN WALKER,

10 Hhds. Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugar,
50 bags green Coffee, for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

June 2. 38-tf.

Cape Fear Navigation Company.

DIVIDEND NUMBER 9.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Dividend of two per cent., or one Dollar per Share, on the Capital Stock of said Company, will be paid at the Office of the Treasurer, on the 10th of April next.

GEO McNEILL, Agent and Treasurer.

Fayetteville, March 19, 1833. 24tf.

Notice.

JUST RECEIVED PER STEAM BOAT HENRIETTA,

35 Hhds. prime Cuba MOLASSES,
20 Hhds. superior Porto Rico ditto,
And for sale by
JONES FULLER.

May 10, 1833. 32tf

Books and Stationary.

THE Subscriber is now receiving a large stock of Miscellaneous, Medical, Law, School, and Blank Books; Gilt and perfumed Letter and note Paper; Laid vellum and plain Letter and Cap Papers, Fine Cutlery, Prints, Piano Music, &c. &c., selected by himself in New York and Philadelphia, which he will sell low; many articles he believes at a lower price than they can be had at any Book Store in the State Country Merchants will be supplied at reasonable prices.

In offering to the public a larger stock of Books than has been seen in Fayetteville for many years, the subscriber confidently anticipates an increase of that liberal patronage which the public have extended to foster a respectable establishment of this kind in the chief commercial Town of North Carolina. No exertion will be spared to make it worthy of that patronage.

E. J. HALE.

Hair.

PLASTERER'S *HAIR* for sale by

JAS. G. COOK.

August 12, 1833. 45-3t

JACKSON HOTEL.

Liberty Point,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber tenders his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, and hopes by unceasing assiduity, to merit a greater portion of patronage. He takes pleasure in stating, that he has just erected a splendid Hotel on the spot where he formerly lived. His table, as usual, shall be supplied with the luxuries of the market, and his Bar furnished with Liquors and Wines, not inferior to any Public House in the place His Stables are also new, well supplied with the best provender, and attended by carefuland skillful Ostlers. His charges will be moderate.

WADDLE CADE.

November 27, 1832. §-8tf.§

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having large and commodious Warehouses in a convenient part of town, and so situated as to be almost entirely out of all danger by fire, would attend to any business connected with the above line on the usual terms, and hopes, by reason of the advantages he may possess in point of security against that destructive element, and his own exertions to give general satisfaction in all cases where business is entrusted to him, to receive a share of public patronage.

HENRY HORN

N. B. Country Merchants and others consigning Goods and Packages to my care from any of the Northern Cities, or any part of the Country, will meet with prompt attention in having them forwarded to any part of the State or the adjoining counties

Fayetteville Jan. 1, 1833. (13tf.) H. H

25 Kegs cut NAILS assorted from 4d to 20d, just received and for sale by
J. MUNN.

March 13. 71tf

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has taken the Store lately erected by Mr. Hooper, on the south side of Person street, a few doors east of Market Square, where he is now receiving and intends keeping constantly on hand, a good supply of the following articles.

Prime green COFFEE,
St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. Orleans SUGAR,
Liverpool and Alum Salt,
Swedes and English Iron,
German and Blister Steel,
Molasses, Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
Nails, Powder, Shot and Lead,
Castings, Axes, Spades and Shovels,
Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope and Twine,
Trace Chains, Halters and Weeding Hoes,
Drugs and Medicines,
Loaf and lump Sugar, Copperas,
Window Glass and Putty; Bellows, Anvils, Vises,
Sole and upper Leather,

DRY GOODS,

CROCKERY, HATS AND SHOES.

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS, &c &c.

Without further enumeration, his Stock comprises an assortment particularly adapted to the country trade, all of which he is disposed to sell at fair prices for cash or country produce, for which he will at all times pay the highest market prices.

WILL. O. JEFFREYS.

N. B.—Any Commission Business will also meet with prompt attention. W. O. J.

October 9. 1-tf.

Sugar and Coffee.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

ST. Croix and New Orleans SUGARS, in hhds.
Porto-Rico ditto, in bbls.
5 bags sup. old white COFFEE, for family use.

JOHN MUNN.

April 17. 76tf.

FRESH LIME.

200 Casks fresh Thomastown Stone LIME,
Just received, and for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Fayetteville, Dec. 18, 1832. 11-tf.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

P. DALLEY,

IS now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, his Fall and Winter supply of Goods, which consists of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware & Cutlery,

HATS, SHOES, IRON, HOLLOW WARE, &c. &c. &c.

All of which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. Country Merchants and others, are invited to call and examine for themselves.

N B A good assortment of ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS, kept constantly on hand.

15th Oct., 1832 2-tf

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having *for the present,* opened an Office at his Dwelling House, on the corner of Dick and Russell streets, and provided himself with Warehouses in Campbellton, is prepared to carry on his business as usual.

All kinds of Produce received and sold or forwarded, as may be directed. Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other business pertaining to a general commission agency.

He will also attend to the offering for discount, renewal and payment of notes at the different Banks in this place, *to which branch of his business he will pay particular attention,* and flatters himself, that from his general knowledge of the business of the place, he will be able to give satisfaction to his employers.

JOSEPH BAKER.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Rail Road.

PURSUANT to the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of North Carolina, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Cape Fear and Yadkin Rail Road Company," the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the said Act, *Give Notice,* That Books for Subscription to the Capital Stock of the said Company will be opened at the Court House on Tuesday the 8th instant, and continued open at the Bank of Cape Fear in Fayetteville, after that day until farther notice.

DUNCAN MAC RAE,
J. W. WRIGHT,
JOHN H. HALL,
ROBERT STRANGE,
ALEXANDER ELLIOTT. } Commissioners.

Fayetteville, May 7, 1832. 79tf

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

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All kinds of Produce received and sold or forwarded, as may be directed. Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other business pertaining to a general commission agency.

He will also attend to the offering for discount, renewal and payment of notes at the different Banks in this place, *to which branch of his business he will pay particular attention,* and flatters himself, that from his general knowledge of the business of the place, he will be able to give satisfaction to his employers.

JOSEPH BAKER.

12,000 Lbs. prime [illegible]
10 hhds. Sugar,
10 do. Molasses,
Just received and for sale low for cash or produce, by
HENRY
January 15.

Nails.

Just received from the Boston Iron
100 kegs NAILS, assorted, from
For sale by
THO. SANDFORD
February 19.

Just received from New

And for sale at E. J. Hale's Book
(THE ONLY AGENT FOR FAYETTEVILLE)
MORRISON'S PILLS
The Hygeian Universal Medicine
British College of Health

Which, by removing all obstructions from the intestines; thoroughly cleansing the Blood, and thereby its *free circulation;* strikes at the root of diseases, and is good in all cases, giving new life and strength. Price one dollar a Box.

A Servant Woman

TO hire, who may be considered honest. Apply to
C. P. M
June 24, 1833.

A PIANO FORTE for sale. Apply to
C. P. M
June 24, 1833.

Negroes Wanted.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase a few likely Young Negroes, for which the highest Cash prices will be paid.

NEILL
Fayetteville, Aug. 6—44tf

Law Books, &c.

STARKIE on Evidence; Kent's Commentaries; Chitty on Pleading; do. on Bills; Practice and Appendix; Mitford's Pleading; Ejectment; Chitty's Blackstone; Contracts; Saunders on Pleading and Evidence; Wyn's Nisi Prius; Maddock's Chancery; a variety of other new Books, just received
E. J.
July 8.

HADLOCK'S

Vegetable Powder for Diseases of the Lungs.

For sale at the Book Store of E

IMPORTANT

To Physicians, and Dealers in Medicines.

R. MAYNARD
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
Person-Street, opposite Willis

ARE now receiving a large Assortment of DRUGS, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS and MATERIALS, &c. There is the largest that has ever been in this Market, and which they offer genuine, and are determined to sell on the most possible terms Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine them. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions Physicians put up at the shortest notice.

Oct. 1.

FOR SALE,

119 KEGS WHITE LEAD, ware
102 Gall. Lamp Oil,
2000 lbs. Glauber Salts, 900
200 lbs. Chloride Lime,
1 bale Hops,
1 carboy Aquafortis,
1 do Sulphuric Acid,
7 Hampers Black Bottles,
Linseed, Train and Sweet Oil,
Glass 8x10 and 10x12,
Ink Powder and Liquid Ink,
Noyes',
Red and coloured wafers
Syrup Sassaparilla and Liverwort,
Swaim's Panacea, (genuine,)
Indelible Ink,
Maccasar and Bear's Oil, (genuine)
Peppermint and Boneset Lozenges,
Chlorine Tooth-wash, a very
cle for cleansing the Teeth,
Osborne's Superior Water Colors,
ple and Mahogony Brushes,
Superior Hair, Clothes, Hat
White-wash Brushes,
Surgeon and Dentist Instruments,
quality,
Hull's, Eberlee's and common
Shop Furniture, Crucibles,
vaporating Dishes,
Patent Medicines, (a large
ALSO,
Almonds, Raisins, Filberts &
nuts.

R. MAYNARD
October 2.

NOTICE.

MR. DANIEL SUTHERLAND, is my Agent for the collection of all Accounts due to me, with instructions to indiscriminately, by legal process, and fail to pay on first application.

WM L. H

I OFFER for sale at my Store, third door Market Square, Person-st., wholesale
Sole and Upper Leather,
Skirting and Harness do.
Hog Skins,
Best Philadelphia Calf Skins,
Cochineal, Blue and Black Coach
Facing, Padding and Shoe Linings
Common and Coarse Shoes, by the
tail,
Fine and Wool Hats,
Shoe Thread, and Black Varnish,
Men's Shoe Lasts, assorted,
Together with a general assortment of

Sugar and Co

JUST received, by the late arrivals, from
GOODS
Which we offer on very accommodating
10 Hhds. Porto Rico and New Orleans
bright and a good grain,
3 do. and 10 bbls. Copperas,
2 do. Jamaica 4th proof Rum,
30 bags high scented Rio Coffee,
20 do. Porto Rico do,
35 do. St. Domingo do,
10 bbls. Jamaica do.
10 Bags Pepper and Spice,
5 quarter Cassia Sweet Malaga Wine,
5 do. Marseilles Macaroni,
3 do. Teneriffe do.
50 Kegs Cut Nails, assorted,
20 bbls. N. E. Rum,
10 do. Apple Brandy, very prime,
Cotton Baggin, Saltpetre, Alum and
WILLKINS

Fayetteville, October 22, 1832.